The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER V. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

At the time I bought the udder, there was considerable bad beef sold to the prisoners by the guards. A few days later we were told that our beef cow had died a natural death, several days before she was cut up into beef and sold to us.

I said, "Skinner, we will try the rascals just once more." With a lead pencil we traced a twenty-dollar Confederate bill on paper, laid over the bill on glass; then greased it and crushed it till it was soft. I took this new bill out that night, and signaled; "Whist! "Aye;" came promptly; it was my man. "Trade?" I asked, "Yes," what have you? He answered, "Onions and potatoes, mixed a half bushel." I said, "I will give you twenty dollars for them. "Hand it over;" I did; they took the new bill, lit a match and looked at it; when they lit the match I slid off the parapet and lay in the ditch so close to the parapet that they could not get range of me if they discovered the fraud; for a few minutes I was in great suspense, but they evidently pronounced the bill genuine, for they threw the onions over the parapet, right on me. I lay still till I heard them walk their beats, then slipped quietly away. We ate onions and potatoes for several days.

CHAPTER VI.

I had a big supply of paper, envelopes, needles, thread, buttons, etc., in my knap-sack, and we began to sell these. The ragged condition of the uniforms of the Confederates caused a great demand for needles, said to be very scarce in the Confederacy; therefore we had no trouble to get one dollar a piece for needles, while pant buttons readily sold two for a dollar. We put half a sheet of paper in each envelope, and both of us went down to "Market Street," and began to shout, "Oh! here you are for your paper and envelopes! Come, buy paper and envelopes and write home to your friends tell them you are living. Oh! here you are for paper and envelopes; a sheet of paper and envelope for ten cents, or one dollar Confed. "They sold rapidly, and we had some money again, for which we bought extras to eat from the Johnnies, just to such an amount each day.

One day I was down to Market St. and saw a prisoner holding up an apple for sale; he was an elegant talker, and never halted for words as he loudly told us what a good apple he had to sell, always ending the strain with the price, ten cents, or one dollar Confed. I was down to my last dollar, but I could not pass that apple; I would walk away then go back to see if he still had it. I bought it; no apple ever tasted so good, and no apple ever cost me so much. My knap-sack was now empty and my money all gone, but spring was rapidly coming on and we kept our nerve.

Down along the bank of the river by the camp sink, there were blackberry and sassafras bushes, and the prisoners dug the roots of these to the depth of four feet, and used the bark for medicinal purposes, and which commanded a high price. Here also stood a number of large buttonwood trees, the bark of which, for a change, was an article of diet; the bark of the roots, deep into the ground, as well as the bark of the trunk and branches, to a height of twenty feet or more, was cut and scraped off the wood clean, and eaten. Some of the prisoners claimed that these barks relieved the distress of heart-burn, from which nearly all the prisoners suffered greatly, and for the relief and cure of which we also ate quantities of yellow clay, ashes, and drank weak lye, by way of experiment, with little or no benefit.

The prisoners were nearly famished for meat, and anything in the line of meat would be seized upon.

The Commander had a fine, fat, pet poodle dog; one day this fat dog came into camp. was seized on arrival, and butchered; the Confederate Commander was very mad, and stopped the rations on the whole camp till the butchers of his dog would be delivered to him. Those knowing would not tell; the second day the butchers of "ye said dog" went to the gate and surrendered, that the camp might be relieved. Nearly all afternoon I saw them sitting on boxes beside headquarters, eating something. I saw no punishment in this, and when they came in I asked, "what did he do to you?" "Nothing." "Did you only have to sit on those boxes and eat?" "That is all." "Well, what did he give you to eat then?" "A piece of raw dog meat."

TANGLED IN LAW.

Howard R. Homan, formerly of Centre Hall, Became a Bigamist Through Mistake.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. Homan, of Altoona, accompanied by the latter's son Carl Jolley, were in town Saturday and Sunday, and called at the Reporter office. Mr. Homan is well known in Centre Hall and surrounding country, and his acquaintances will regret to hear the story related below which is taken from the Williamsport Grit. Mr. and [No. 2] Mrs. Homan were in the happiest mood, and hope before long to have these entanglements straightened out. The Grit says:

"To live for twenty-three years with a woman to whom he was not congenially mated; to then leave her quietly because he believed he could not longer control his actions if he stayed with her; to receive word through a lawyer that his wife had secured a divorce, leaving him free to marry again; to wed another woman and live happily with her for over a year; then to be torn from her side and taken to jail on a bench warrant charging him with non-support of his first wife; to learn, while behind the bars, that he was not legally entitled to marry the second wife, and is thus a bigamist, through misfortune rather than fault—that is, in brief, the history of Howard R. Homan's very bitter experience in the field of matrimony."

The Grit then goes on to recite the history made by Mr. and No. 1 Mrs. Homan during the twenty-three years they lived together, but with these facts a great number of the Reporter readers are thoroughly acquainted and will not be repeated.

Mr. Homan left wife No. 1 about four years ago, and some time afterwards, while working at Centre Hall, he received word from his wife's counsel in Williamsport, that she had applied for a divorce. Mr. Homan's attorney advised him not to contest her application, which advice was accepted. Some time later his attorney wrote him that his wife had secured her divorce, and later he was led to believe that under decree of the court he was at liberty to marry again.

Under the delusion that he was a free man, Mr. Homan, during April of 1902, was wedded to Mrs. Jennie L. Jolley, of Altoona. Before the marriage, the prospective bride was shown the letter from Mr. Homan's attorney and was given a full history of the case as it was understood by Mr. Homan. No. 2 Mrs. Homan states that she was not deceived in the matter, and that they have lived most happily together.

The first intimation Mr. Homan had that trouble was brewing was a few months ago, when he was notified that he must provide for his first wife. Beginning of December he was arrested while at work in the Juniata railroad shops, taken to Williamsport and imprisoned.

Later H. A. Davis, Esq., Mr. Homan's attorney, and wife No. 2, went to Williamsport, where it was learned that the writ No. 1 Mrs. Homan had secured was only for legal separation, not leaving either free to marry.

No. 2 Mrs. Homan, who is a woman of pleasing address and bears a good reputation, was willing to make a great sacrifice to secure the release of her husband. A proposition was made to No. 1 Mrs. Homan, which if accepted will permit matters to be adjusted. In this event steps may be taken to secure an absolute divorce. Then it will be necessary for Mr. Homan to be married again to his second wife.

The New Zinc Company.

The Blue Jacket, Republic, Clinton and Prairie Zinc Companies, whose mines in Missouri are being worked by Bellefonte capitalists have consolidated in one company known as the Pennsylvania Mining and Smelting Company. The following officials have been elected:

President, F. H. Thomas; Vice President, R. G. H. Hayes; Secretary, J. C. Meyer; Treasurer, C. M. Parrish, all of Bellefonte. Directors: F. W. Crider, F. H. Thomas, E. L. Orvis, J. C. Meyer, W. Harrison Walker, R. G. H. Hayes, Harry Keller, all of Bellefonte; A. Walter, Millheim; E. H. Heaton, C. G. Voris, Milton; J. I. Higbee, Watsontown; T. M. Stevenson, Reese Kintzing, Lock Haven; Chas. T. Aikens, Pine Grove Mills; C. F. Gephart, Lavansville. General Manager, R. F. Hunter, Bellefonte.

Two Nittany Valley Deaths.

Miss Josephine Hayes, daughter of Joseph H. Hayes, died at her home near Parvin, of consumption, aged about twenty-two years. Miss Hayes had been a patient sufferer for many months.

Mrs. Martha Kramer, widow of the late William Kramer, who resided for many years near Mackeyville, died at the home of her son, William, in the east end of Nittany Valley. Her remains were buried in the Disciple burial ground, near Salona.

ABOUT THE MOSERS.

Prof. S. L. Stiver, Ph. D, Superintendent of the Bunker Hill Military Academy, Bunker Hill, Illinois, writes some interesting facts concerning the Mosers and the estate in litigation.

I find from recent items in your columns that considerable interest is manifest in your region concerning the Moser estate matter, and that in some respects there is a lack of correct or definite information, especially concerning the descendants of Burkhart Moser, Sr., and even as to the identity of said Moser. As there are descendants of Burkhart Moser, Sr., all over the region in which your valuable journal circulates, and as doubtless there are others who would be glad of further information, I will give your readers the benefit of such information as I obtained in July, 1900, from the records of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company in Philadelphia, access to which I was courteously permitted to have by some of the officials. In one of the many large volumes of this company at the central office in Philadelphia containing printed descriptions of and records of titles to the various real possessions of this corporation, I found a large folded leaf, after the style of a folded map, at the center of which, in a small circle, was "Burkhart Moser, Sr.," and in concentric spaces around this, his numerous descendants. Each space contained a generation, and, since the spaces increased as the distance from the center increased, there was room for the increasing number of names. As I was in a great hurry to make a train, and as I was in search of the genealogy of my own branch of the family chiefly, I did not take the time to copy everything; I did not take up the line of descent through Burkhart Moser, Jr., (died in 1849 and said to be buried near Penn Hall, Pa.,) one of the two sons of Burkhart Moser, Sr.

It is Burkhart Moser, "the bachelor" whose existence or identity is questioned by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and not that of Burkhart Moser, Sr., or of his son, Burkhart Moser, Jr., or of Burkhart Moser, Jr., (No. 2) son of Philip Moser, who was a brother of Burkhart Moser, Jr. Who the "bachelor" may be I have not, in all my investigations, discovered to my satisfaction, and am inclined to agree with the L. C. & N. Co. that he is a myth, or that he was a married man who deserted his family and lived as a hermit on one of the tracts of land now claimed by the L. C. & N. Co., where he mined coal on a small scale and sold it in Tamaqua. It is claimed by some that a Burkhart Moser, "the bachelor," did so live and mine coal near Tamaqua.

The Moser genealogy on the books of the L. C. & N. Co. has been verified, it is claimed by the Co., by reference to the records at the port of Philadelphia giving names of immigrants, place of residence in Europe, destination in this country, and other important items of family and personal history; by reference to the records of the churches in this country of which these immigrants became members; and by reference to tombstones and official documents in the counties of Eastern Pennsylvania. As these matters are considered sufficiently important by the L. C. & N. Co. to be investigated and made a matter of record aside from litigation, it may be taken for granted that the experts who have secured the information and have recorded it with such skill and decision, have made no mistakes.

Putting what I have learned from other sources with what is recorded as above stated, the facts are as follows: Of two brothers who came from the low countries of Germany to the U. S. in 1740, Philip Moser (sometimes spelled Mosser) settled at Moserville, Lehigh county, Pa., (now spelled Mosserville) and Burkhart Moser settled at New Tripoli, Pa.

This Burkhart Moser, Sr., who died in 1807, had two sons, Burkhart Moser, Jr., who died in 1847, and Philip Moser, said to be buried near Penn Hall, Centre county, Pa.

According to the records of the L. C. & N. Co. this Philip Moser, just mentioned, had twelve children whose names I will give here and whose descendants I will name later under the head of each:

A, Christina or Christiana; *B*, (David no descendants;) *C*, Elizabeth; *D*, Daniel; *E*. John; *F*, Philip, Jr.; *G*, Catherine; *H*, Maria; *I*, Jacob; *J*, Michael; *K*, Magdalena; *L*, Catherine (No. 2.)

A, Christina (born Oct. 1771; died March 11, 1838; buried at Aaronsburg) married John Matthias Beuck, a surveyor and justice of some note at Aaronsburg in his day, many of whose legal documents are on record at Bellefonte.

Their children were (1) John Matthias, Jr., who married Miss Kurtz, of Aaronsburg, and whose descendants live in Trumbull county, Ohio; (2) Daniel, who married Miss Wise, of Aaronsburg, and whose descendants—George, Maria, Louisa, Harriet and Fannie—live at Ontario, California; (3) William, who married Hester Reeser, of Sunbury, Pa., and who was the father of John Matthias, Mrs. Mary F. Stiver (mother of the writer,) Mrs. Sarah Musser, Emanuel, Mrs. Anna Barber, Mrs. Maggie Haines, Mrs. Susan Kerlin, Mrs. Kate Shoemaker and Mrs. Ellen Finney; (4) Elizabeth, who married Emanuel Etlinger, of Aaronsburg, and whose daughters were Mrs. (Sarah) Stover, Mrs. (Johanna) Foster, Mrs. (Louisa) Kurtz, Mrs. (Ellen) Kurtz, and George, who has sons (Clarence and Harry) at Cosey, Iowa; (5) Samuel, who never married; (6) Mary, who married James Homan and whose children were Alfred, Sarah and Mrs. (Louisa) Fortney.

C, Elizabeth, who married Mr. Houseman and whose children were Jonathan, Mary (Mrs. Jonas Rockey,) Sarah (Mrs. John Rockey,) Jacob, John, Elizabeth (Mrs. Daniel Musselman,) Andrew and Lydia (Mrs. Benjamin Ockview.)

D, Daniel, whose children were David, Jacob, Polly (Mrs. Daniel Condo,) Daniel, Sarah (Mrs. Nicholas Condo,) John, Rosanna (Mrs. Jonathan Reed,) and William.

E, John, whose children were Daniel and Catherine (Mrs. Henry Ritz.)

F, Philip, Jr., whose children were Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry Housman,) Catherine (Mrs. Michael Moser,) David, John, Barbara (Mrs. John Harter,) Sarah (Mrs. George Swartz,) Maria (Mrs. George Ilgin,) Mary Magdalene, and Philip, whose children were Catherine (Mrs. Reuben Grey,) Samuel, Sarah [Mrs. Plother,] Mary Barbara, Philip T., and Rachael.

G, Catherine, wife of Henry Billig, who died without issue.

H, Maria, who married Samuel Everett and whose children were Polly [Mrs. Christian Wannamacher,] Catherine [Mrs. Jacob Kistler,] Sarah [widow of Mr. Hoke,] Magdaline [Mrs. Betts,] Rebecca [Mrs. John Moser,] Elizabeth [Mrs. Jacob Oswald,] Maria [Mrs. Jonathan Oswald,] Susannah [Mrs. Daniel Moser,] Lydia [Mrs. Horatio Prindle,] Esther [Mrs. Jonas Wannamaker,] Michael, Daniel, Samuel and Charles.

J, Michael, whose children were Jacob, Michael, Jr., David, Elizabeth [Mrs. John Fay,] Margaret [Mrs. Jonas Extine,] Catherine [Mrs. Wm. Meyers,] Hester [Mrs. Wm. Hillman,] Susan [Mrs. John Walford,] Philip and Mary [Mrs. Jacob Hoffman.]

K, Magdalena, wife of Mr. Kistler, no issue.

L, Catherine [No. 2] wife of Michael Ohl, no known issue.

Of the merits of the claims of the Moser heirs—an organized body in Eastern Pennsylvania with headquarters, in 1900, at Philadelphia—I know but little, though I have conversed and corresponded with the chief attorney of the L. C. & N. Co., at Pottsville and with Captian G. W. Stanton, of Buffalo, 1900, chief attorney for the Moser corporation. I was informed by the legal representatives of the L. C. & N. Co. that two cents on every bushel of coal mined by the company had been laid aside from the first and is now on deposit somewhere—an immense sum—for what cause or purpose could not be ascertained after inquiry. I must give the representatives of the L. C. & N. Co., and especially their chief attorney, credit for courtesies during my visit in 1900, though access to their records in Philadelphia was not intended to be included among them. There was no violation of good faith on the part of the writer, however, in securing information. It is not the claimants but the claims that exercise the L. C. & N. Co.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

Sunday, January 3rd, 7 P. M. - - - - - - - Lutheran Church.
Sermon by Rev. Daniel Gress.

Monday, January 4th, 7 P. M. - - - - - United Evangelical Church.
Topic: The Warrant, the Privilege, and the Power of Prayer. Leader in the discussion, Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Tuesday, January 5th, 7 P. M. - - - - - - - Reformed Church.
Topic: The Church of Christ. Leader, Rev. W. H. Schuyler.

Wednesday, January 6th, 7 P. M. - - - - - - Presbyterian Church.
Topic: All Nations and Peoples. Leader, Rev. J. F. Shultz.

Thursday, January 7th, 7 P. M. - - - - Methodist Episcopal Church.
Topic: Missions, Home and Foreign. Leader, Rev. Daniel Gress.

Friday, January 8th, 7 P. M. - - - - - - - - Lutheran Church.
Topic: The Family and the School. Leader, Rev. G. W. McIlnay.

Saturday, January 9th, 7 P. M. - - - - - United Evangelical Church.
Topic: The Enthronement of Christ on Earth the only Hope of Humanity's Welfare. Leader, Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Sunday, January 10th, 7 P. M. - - - - - - - Reformed Church.
Sermon by Rev. G. W. McIlnay.

THE POSTAL FRAUDS.

When last summer former Cashier Tulloch of the Washington Post-Office brought charges against certain officials and ex-officials of the department, Postmaster-General Payne met them with blustering abuse. To him they were "hot air," "vaporings" and "idle chatter." The President, in the fulfillment of an oft-expressed desire that the public service should be "as clean as a hound's tooth," appointed Messrs. Holmes Conrad and Charles J. Bonaparte as counsel to examine those charges.

These gentlemen now report that there were "deplorable and gravely discreditable abuses," and that the persons "primarily responsible appear to have been" Perry Heath and Geo. W. Beavers. Others were in a minor degree responsible by neglect, by toleration of the abuses, by obedience to improper orders or by laxness. But Beavers and Heath were first in evil doing.

This Mr. Heath is the Secretary of the Republican National Committee. At its recent meeting in Washington, the scene of his postal labors, he called the roll of the members and set the machinery of the meeting in motion.

President Roosevelt has his report. What is he going to do with it?

In pursuing the good road policy in New York the State supervisors will recommend an appropriation of $6,000,000 by the next Legislature, to be followed by a $50,000,000 loan to bring the roads to the highest perfection. The plan is to provide for a comprehensive system of public highways of an extent of 7500 miles. This is very different from the piddling policy in Pennsylvania, when it became necessary for the Machine Legislature to decide between a liberal system of public highways and the retention for use of the pet banks of the treasury surplus that could be devoted to no better use than to road improvement. But the Machine will neither expend the treasury surplus wisely nor reduce the needless taxation by which the enormous surplus is accumulated.

The Panama affair has been made a strict partisan measure, and every honest American will welcome this view. The administration affects to see some great advantage in stealing an isthmus and violating a treaty. The Democratic party can rely upon the applause of succeeding generations if it be able now, as it often has been in the past, to conserve the honor of the Nation while affecting the construction of a needed waterway without inviting an international war. The reciprocity bill by the force of its momentum and Democratic aid now becomes law after presidential signature, but the spectacular special session has receded from public vision into absurd desuetude.

The intense and overmastering ambition of Roosevelt, with which no one has a right to find fault, if within reputable limits, does not effect the historic facts that, beginning with John Tyler in 1841 and ending with Chester A. Arthur in 1881, no one who succeeded through the death of the President has been elected chief magistrate. It is also a singular fact that all of these vice-presidential successors—Tyler, Filmore, Johnson, Arthur and Roosevelt—were or are anxious to the utmost limits for an elective succession. They were all disappointed, with Roosevelt remaining to make another trial of the historic test.

Prof. Mallory, of the Harvard Medical school, believes that he has found the germ of scarlet fever in certain protozoa that infest the cells of the tongue and skin, these animal types corresponding to the bacteria of vegetable microbes which cause the less virulent infectious diseases. The importance of such a discovery cannot be valued, for with it firmly established the attack upon the disease can be made at the proper point. Of all maladies it is one household dread, and the family whose trusted doctor is able to save the stricken from sequences of deafness, palsy or worse, is among the favored of the earth.

The steel manufacturers in secret session last week resolved to "maintain prices." The railroad companies demand a reduction before placing orders. Under our blessed tariff the combination has been exacting $25 a ton for rails at home while selling to foreign customers at much lower rates. So long as Mr. Hanna's "stand-pat" tariff policy prevails American consumers are not likely to secure any material abatement of the "stand-pat" robber prices.

The Senate passed the Cuban reciprocity bill by 57 yeas to 18 nays, the affirmative vote including nine Democrats, and in the negative one lone Republican, Mr. Bard, of California, standing pat for the fruit interests of his State.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The Reporter will take a vacation next week.

Look at your label. Remember time flies rapidly.

Mrs. Christian Platt, of near Penn's Cave, is reported to be seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Holmes, of State College, will celebrate their fiftieth marriage anniversary, January 2nd.

Williamsport will be one hundred years old on March 1, 1906, and there is talk of properly celebrating the anniversary.

John J. Taylor, who lived east of town, last week moved to near Madisonburg on a property recently purchased by him.

John Cherry, son of Engineer Theodore Cherry, of Bellefonte, and Miss Rena Black, also of Bellefonte, were married last week.

J. H. Jordan, of McConnell, Illinois, writes: Mercury one night recently dropped to twenty-two degrees below zero; some snow, and poor sledding.

After January 1st special apprentices in the Pennsylvania railroad shops will be required to serve four years apprenticeship instead of three.

The will of Mrs. Curtin, widow of Ex-Governor Curtin, was probated last week. The entire sum, estimated at $200,000, is divided among the heirs

Section Boss James H. Smetzler and his men, Messrs. John Martz, John Puff and J. Wesley Whiteman are working full time on the L. & T. tracks.

David Glasgow, of near Tusseyville, was a caller Thursday of last week. He is suffering some from the effects of a fall through an opening in a barn of John Frazer.

S. W. Waite, of Pleasant Gap, well known on this side of Nittany Mountain, was in town on business Saturday. Mr. Waite lives on the property bought from the estate of M. S. Riddle.

Miss Edith Lutz, employed in the Commercial telephone exchange in this place, last week was the guest of Miss Mabel Ziegler, of Millheim, who holds a similar position in that place.

J. R. Smetzler, of Potters Mills, was in town Monday, and on calling at the Reporter office to pay his subscription found his label so well advanced in 1904 that he could very honorably postpone payment.

Small pox may be found in almost every section. Why not submit to vaccination? The highest authorities commend vaccination, yet many fail to take that precaution against one of the most loathsome diseases.

Ira Grossman, of near Penn's Cave, was a caller Monday. He has been taking care of the Mingle-Arney peach orchard, and states that the trees made a fine growth last season and went into winter in first-class condition.

Dr. Frank, of Millheim, consulted with Dr. Bickle, of Loganton, on an injury that Lewis Bailey, of the latter place, received to his leg several weeks ago. The doctors decided that Mr. Bailey's leg should not be amputated.

David S. Glasgow, one of the stirring young farmers of near Tusseyville, was a caller Friday. Although Mr. Glasgow has his farm work completed, he finds plenty of work to keep him busy without doing time behind the cook stove.

All lovers of the old actor, Joseph Jefferson, will be interested in the article by Henry Harrison Lewis in the January Woman's Home Companion, entitled "An Afternoon with Joseph Jefferson." It is illustrated by some unusual photographs.

Miss Jennie B. Smith, daughter of the late Adam Smith, of Centre Hill, is now located in Philadelphia, having gone from Lewistown to that place several weeks ago. She is a Reporter reader, on account of the kindness of her brother George Smith.

Dr. McCluney Radcliffe, of Philadelphia, who is the physician of authority at the Wills Eye and Ear Hospital, was in Centre Hall between trains Monday. He is a nephew of Mrs. Shannon Boal, and came here especially to visit her and her husband.

Senators Hoar and Gorman are seeking to get at the true inwardness of the so-called revolution in Panama. Senator Gorman plainly intimates his belief that a fomented war is to follow a promoted revolution. The latest news from the Isthmus gives some color to this view.

Samuel A. Steel, ex-prothonotary, and at present deputy prothonotary of Huntingdon county, and a member of the Huntingdon Industrial Reformatory board of managers, was found dead Sunday in his room with a bullet in his brain which had entered his mouth. He was one of the Republican leaders of that county.

RECEIVES DANITE THREAT.

"Remember the Doctrine of Blood Atonement.

A WARNING FROM SALT LAKE CITY.

Mysterious Letter Received by Miss Grace Talbot Hadley, a Young Woman Who, a Year Ago, Removed From Utah to New York, Where She Is Now a Schoolteacher —Author of Book Against Mormonism.

New York (Special).—"The Danites are not all dead. Their power may still reach from Zion to Babylon. Remember the old doctrine of Blood Atonement. Beware of blasphemous stories against the saints."

This is the startling communication received by Miss Grace Talbot Hadley, of No. 204 Lenox avenue. She is a highly intellectual young woman, who has moved to New York from Salt Lake City within the last year, and the mysterious communication she received is attributed by her to the fact that she has been an earnest fighter against the influence of Mormonism.

Shortly after coming to New York Miss Hadley published a book called "Much Married Saints and Some Sinners." Then, she says, she began to receive communications from indirect sources insinuating that the publication of stories about Mormonism was not pleasing in certain high quarters.

"Much Married Saints and Some Sinners" is a collection of short stories, telling of the sufferings of plural wives in Utah and of the methods by which young women are induced to go to the land of Mormonism.

For seven years Miss Hadley, who is at present a teacher in the public schools, lived in Salt Lake City, where she also taught.

"I was so impressed with the horrors of Mormonism that I determined to make a study of the religion," she said. "The denial of the existence of plural wives and the real state of affairs in Salt Lake made my blood boil. I lived in a Mormon house for three months, and later lived in the Fifth East Hotel, which the United States built for the use of plural wives.

"When the law prohibiting polygamy was passed the Mormons asked: 'What are we to do with our plural wives?' Uncle Sam built a big house for them, but they refused to live there. It has since been bought and made into a hotel, and it was there I lived part of the time while I was in Utah.

"When I was in Salt Lake City I was often rebuked for taking so strong a view of the servile position of women, and was warned several times not to give expression in print to any of my ideas.

"I had antagonized some of the elders by trying to help several unfortunate plural wives, and consequently my opinions were known. When I wrote my collection of impressions I had no idea that any action would be taken against me by the Mormons, for I left Salt Lake City when it was published. The ways of offenders are, however, watched with minuteness. How the writer of the letter I just received knew my address is beyond me, as I have moved three times since I have been in New York. To say that I am frightened would be exaggerating my sensations, for I do not believe that the old practices of the Danites are ever put into effect now. Of course, you still hear queer stories of what happens to people opposing Mormonism, but I cannot believe that any harm will befall me.

"Every statement I made in my book is true, but it is evident that whoever wrote the letter is afraid I may write still further of conditions in Utah."

A BLIZZARD SWEEPS SEVERAL STATES.

Railroads in Central Illinois Badly Hampered —Drop in Temperature.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—A blizzard prevails throughout Central Illinois and transportation lines are badly hampered. The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company issued orders to move only stock or perishable freight, and then in light trains. All passenger trains are badly delayed. Other Central Illinois roads are already preparing for the blockade.

Lincoln, Neb.—Zero weather, or even colder, is in store for Southeastern Nebraska. The temperature late at night was 3 degrees above, but falling steadily, a drop in 24 hours of 29 degrees. The range country is experiencing the lowest December temperature for years. Snow has fallen in that section, but shelter for stock, with few exceptions, has been provided.

Kansas City, Mo.—The first genuine blizzard of the season prevails in portions of Northern, Central and Western Kansas having raged for the past 12 hours. Since midnight the thermometer at some points dropped 40 degrees. It now stands at 10 above. A snow and wind storm of milder proportions prevails in Western Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo.—Late in the afternoon blizzard weather swept over St. Louis and at night a heavy wind drove the moderate fall of snow into drifts. The temperature dropped from 49 degrees at 1 o'clock to 19 degrees at nightfall, and the government bureau predicted zero weather by daylight.

Mistook His Mother for a Burglar.

McKeesport, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. Sarah Langley, aged 56, a widow, residing in this city with her son, Edward, aged 24, was mistaken by him for a burglar and was shot at by his three times. One bullet took effect and the woman is in a serious condition.

$100,000 for Furman College.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Rev. E. M. Poteat, president of Furnam University, a Baptist college, located at Greenville, S. C., who is here attending the Baptist State convention, has just returned from the North. There he secured from John D. Rockefeller a donation of $100,000 for Furman University. Dr. Poteat recently raised $125,000 for his institution, most of the contributions being in blocks of $250.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

President Broderick and Cashier Collins, of the Indiana National Bank, at Elkhart, were arrested on the charge of violating the National Banking Law.

John E. Chandler was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., on the charge of dynamiting the transfer house of the Sun and Moon Mine, at Idaho Springs, Col.

At the annual dinner of the Arctic Club in New York Walter Wellman said he had some entirely new ideas about the way to surely reach the North Pole.

Merchants of Havana, Cuba, expect the passage of the Reciprocity Treaty to result immediately in an extraordinary demand for American goods.

Ben C. Ayler was acquitted in Carthage, Mo., of the charge of murder, his plea being that he killed Gordon Allen in self-defense.

The Franklin Union, No. 4, Press Feeders, of Chicago, was fined $1000 by Judge Holden, of Chicago, for contempt of court.

The New Orleans flyer and a freight train collided at the terminals in East St. Louis, and the passengers had a shaking up.

United States Minister Squiers sailed from Havana for New York, whence he will go immediately to Washington.

Anna Cypress, the young wife of an Austrian coal miner of Federal, Pa., was found dead at her home with a gunshot wound in her breast. The husband is under arrest, pending an investigation.

Mrs. Rachel Ann Beall, 71 years old, was found murdered in her home, in Washington, D. C. Two men and a woman, members of the murdered woman's family, are under arrest on suspicion.

A firm of Cleveland commission brokers secured in New York a verdict for $7,943 against Alfred E. Goslin, Robert A. Ammon and other members of the get-rich-quick syndicate.

The schooner Willie L. Newton was capsized while en route from Jacksonville to Providence, R. I., and the captain and crew of six men were drowned.

Robert Middlebrooks, colored, was hanged at Cartersville, Ga., for the murder of Bailiff Reed, whom he killed six months ago while resisting arrest.

The railways of Pennsylvania have devoted $377,190,000 to construction work and betterments to steam and electric railways during the past year.

Colonel Verdeckberg, commander of the militia in the Cripple Creek district, refused to recognize the writ of habeas corpus.

Three of the leading booksellers of Boston were convicted of having obscene literature in their possession and fined.

Charles Bonier, 74 years old, was indicted in Buffalo on the charge of murdering Franz and Johanna Frehr.

Major General MacArthur is reported to have said in Honolulu that the probability of war between the United States and Germany makes the Hawaiian National Guard of great importance.

The Lake City Eelectric Railway was sold in Michigan city, Ind., to Francis M. Ingler, representing claims amounting to $115,000, which amount was obtained at the sale.

A second explosion occurred in the Euclid Mines at Port Royal, Pa., killing Superintendent A. W. Sweeney and fatally injuring the pit boss and two others.

Foreign.

Two of the royal gamekeepers in Spain have been arrested in connection with the shooting of a shepherd while King Alfonso was hunting, and the rumors are revived that the affair was really a plot against the King's life.

The Countess Diane Ogier d'Ivry, a beautiful young woman, while in male attire was fatally injured in a driving accident in Paris and her sex was discovered by the surgeons at the hospital in which she died.

Russia's reply to the Japanese proposals has been received at Tokio. The Japanese government is apparently determined to prosecute the negotiations according to the original plan.

The Panama Junta has called a national convention for January 15, 1904, to form a constitution and laws for government of the republic.

Emperor William was warmly cheered in Berlin on his first appearance since the operation upon his throat. He looked strong and healthy.

Hundreds of children have been imported from Italy to enrich the gang of ladrones by begging in the streets of London.

Colombian troops that started for Panama were compelled to abandon the undertaking after several days of privation. It is also reported that 4,000 Colombian troops left Bogota two weeks ago, but on reaching Honda were ordered to return, it is believed, at the instance of General Reyes.

The British, French, German and Belgian ministers at Santo Domingo have refused to recognize the provisional government until similar action is taken by the United States, which insists that the new government must accept the settlements of American claims made with the previous government.

All the foreign ministers are leaving or preparing to leave Servia because King Peter has negatived their demands for the punishment of the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

Dr. Perriquet testified in Paris that, from the position of the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Fair as he found them after the fatal automobile accident, he believed Mrs. Fair survived her husband.

War Minister von Einem admitted in the German Reichstag that there was some truth in Lieutenant Bilsen's book that led to the Lieutenant's dismissal from the army.

Governor Hurd, of Louisiana, in his message to the legislature in special session, dwelt on the necessity of a law providing measures to check the cotton boll weevil.

Financial.

The Pullman Car Company has a cash surplus of $14,275,749.

"Don't buy Brooklyn Rapid Transit until it drops to 44," says Harry Weil, the bear leader.

Percival Roberts, Jr., succeeds the late W. L. Elkins in the directorate of the Land Title Trust.

London was a heavy seller of American stocks Friday, and particularly United States Steel preferred.

"It is too early to estimate 1903 results," says President John Mack, of the General Asphalt Company.

DID M'ARTHUR SAY WAR?

Reported as Predicting a Fight With Germany.

URGES THE FORTIFYING OF HAWAII.

Said to Have Made the Statement as an Argument for Making the National Guard of Hawaii Efficient So as to Protect the Pacific Coast States Against Invasion—The Story Discredited.

Honolulu (By Cable).—Much interest has been aroused here by a report of Colonel Jones, of the Hawaiian militia, to Governor Carter, of the Territory of Hawaii, in which Colonel Jones, in commenting on the strategic importance of the Hawaiian Islands and the need of strong defense, quoted Major General MacArthur, United States Army, as predicting war in the immediate future between the United States and Germany, and that the principal scene of the fighting would be in the Pacific ocean, with the Hawaiian Islands as an objective point.

General MacArthur, who is still in Honolulu, having been here the past two weeks studying the military situation of the Territory, stated that the report of Colonel Jones does not correctly represent his views in any particular and utterly misrepresents them in some.

Colonel Jones said his report to Governor Carter was based solely upon social converstions he had with Major General MacArthur and that he only reported his expressions in substance with a view of impressing Governor Carter with the need of strengthening the isolated islands from a military standpoint. Colonel Jones said he took no notes of his conversation with General MacArthur and that his report was made from memory.

Colonel Jones in his report quotes General MacArthur as saying that the Pan-Germanic doctrine which is being spread throughout the world is being fostered and propagated by the Imperial Government in every possible way. The theatre of operations, according to Colonel Jones' account of what General McArthur said, is changing gradually into the Pacific. The German people are multiplying rapidly and emigrating in large numbers, the tide of immigration being directed by the German Government toward South America. The manufactured products of the German Empire overbalance their consumption, so that a market has to be ordered for the surplus. The known policy of the Emperor is to acquire colonies which will provide markets for such overproduction and places to which the tide of immigration shall be directed for strengthening the Fatherland.

Throughout all South American countries the Germans are advancing in commercial power and prestige. The conclusion General MacArthur is said to have drawn was that the interests of Germany in South America, where there are large colonies of Germans, numbering hundreds of thousands, presage another testing and straining of the Monroe doctrine and in all probability a contest of arms between Germany and the United States in the near future, in which event no one can now forecast the attitude of England and other European powers.

SURGEON'S FATAL BLUNDER.

Left Steel Forceps in Patient's Side After an Operation.

Hammond, Ind. (Special).—Dr. I. B. Washburn, of Rensselaer, Ind., is dead at a private hospital at Valparaiso, Ind., as the result of a curious blunder made during an operation performed two years ago. He had complained of his side ever since the operation, but did not know the cause of the trouble, and recently decided upon a second operation. Dr. Loring operated on Dr. Washburn, and was amazed to discover in the patient's side, near the liver, a steel forcep, about five and three-fourths inches in length. The forceps had become rusty. Dr. Washburn died a few hours after the operation. His son, who is also a doctor, says the forceps caused death. The decedent was a member of the Indiana legislature in 1872 and surgeon in the Civil War. He was the organizer and first president of the Kankakee Valley Medical Association.

Was Ruined by War.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Spanish-American war is held responsible for the financial and moral ruin of Lieut. Col. Goetz und Schwanenfliess, of the King Frederick Wilhelm III.'s Grenadier Regiment at Frankfurt-on-the-Oder, who was sentenced to two years and three months in a penitentiary for forging the signatures of comrades and their wives to promissory notes. Schwanenfliess married a Cuban heiress, having an income amounting to $12,500 before the war. The income rapidly diminished during the war and finally ceased altogether. The family were unable to accustom themselves to the changed situation, and friends were obliged to settle their numerous debts. Finally Schwanenfliess yielded to temptation and forged signatures to new notes.

Explosion Near Manila.

Manila (By Cable).—Three Americans and seven natives were killed by a blast of 46 tons of dynamite in a quarry of the Atlantic and Pacific Company at Marveles, near the entrance to Manila Bay. Among those killed were Joseph Law, superintendent, and Thomas Strader, engineer.

Miners' Wages.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—It is stated that a meeting of the coal operators of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Western Pensylvania district has been called to meet here this week. It is understood that the most important matter to be discussed is the proposition to reduce miners' wages. The miners will probably be asked to abrogate the agreement made last spring and accept a reduction in wages.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Envoy to Panama.

In order that the United States may have the services of a trained diplomat at Panama without delay President Roosevelt appointed Mr. W. I. Buchanan, of New York, to the United States Minister to the Republic of Panama "on a special mission." The character of this appointment will permit Mr. Buchanan to start for Panama immediately. In the meanwhile his regular appointment as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary will go to the Senate.

Mr. Buchanan was selected by the President on the recommendation of the State Department because of his long experience as a diplomat in the Argentine Republic to which he was accredited as United States Minister during the administration of President Cleveland. His services in this capacity were of such a high order of merit that President McKinley continued him in office for several years after his accession to office.

Mr. Buchanan expects to leave for Panama Tuesday and will remain there as United States Minister until the settlement of relations between the new republic and the United States and until the formation of a permanent government by Panama.

It is expected in offical circles that there will be a fight in the Senate by those opposed to the Administration's policy over the confirmation of Mr. Buchanan. It was for this reason that he has been given a commission as Minister on a "special mission," so that there may be no delay in his assuming the duties of his position in Panama.

New Year's Greeting to the World.

The United States Naval Observatory announced the details of its scheme to send telegraphic time signals throughout the world to mark the beginning of the new year. The signals were sent out last year for each of the four great standard-time belts of the United States, but this year it is proposed not only to secure a wide distribution of these new-year signals throughout North and South America by the co-operation of the telegraph and cable companies, but also to send one or more of the four series of signals around the world and back to the room in the Naval Observatory where they started.

The signals will begin at 11.55 p. m. and end at midnight, Eastern time. The same series will be sent out an hour later, ending at midnight, central standard time; again an hour later, ending at 2 a. m., for midnight of mountain standard time, and again an hour after that, ending at 3 a. m., for midnight of the Pacific Coast standard time. During each of these four five-minute intervals the transmitting clock will send an electric impulse practically every second. On the world circuit the signals will go by land lines to Cape Canso, Nova Scotia; thence by cable to the Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandra and Port Said; by land to Suez; by cable to Aden and Bombay; by land to Madras; by cable to Penang, Singapore, Saigon, Hongkong, Manila, Guam, Midway, Honolulu and San Francisco, and by land back to Washington.

Naval Officers on Colliers.

The Secretary of the Navy has approved a project for manning 11 of the 20 naval colliers with naval officers and enlisted men at the beginning of the next fiscal year and to follow this course with the remaining nine colliers as rapidly as conditions of the service will permit. These colliers are now officered and manned by civilians.

In the Departments.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections asked Senator Smoot to submit in writing any reply he might wish to make to the petitions filed asking that may be ousted.

Morgan Josephs, formerly a fireman in the Navy, sued Commander Joseph Edgar Craig, U. S. N., for $25,000 damages, charging him with cruelty.

Senator Quarles introduced a bill to further define the duties and powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Civil Service Commissioner John R. Proctor died soon after beng stricken with neuralgia of the heart.

The Republican National Committee decided to hold the national convention in Chicago, beginning June 21.

The Democratic senators in caucus decided not to offer any amendments to the Cuban Reciprocity Bill.

The Cuban Reciprocity Bill was discussed in the Senate by Senators Foster, Depew and Clay.

The Turkish Minister filed at the State Department an explanation from the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs of the assault upon United States Consul Davis at Alexandretta, stating that the consul tried to procure the illegal emigration of a Turkish soldier and, failing, attacked the Turkish police and then took the steamer. The reports to the United States Legation at Constantinople, however, confirm the reports of the attack upon the consul.

Herbert W. Bowen, the American minister to Venezuela, has had a conference in Washington with General Reyes, and it is said an agreement is about to be effected between Venezuela and Colombia for a renewal of diplomatic relations.

Senator Tillman introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire as to what, under the law, constituted a recess appointment.

Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, introduced a resolution directed toward the reduction of the naval armament of the maritime nations of the world.

Senator Hanna has decided to subpena General Wood to appear before the Military Committee.

Governor Brady, in his annual report, says Alaska's great need is pioneers and homebuilders.

The Cuban Reciprocity Bill was discussed in the Senate.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Federal National Bank, of Pittsburg, Pa., which closed its doors October 31, 1903, to resume business on Monday morning.

The Senate Committee gave a hearing on the bill to deny the use of the mails to classes of insurance companies alleged to be fraudulent.

Thomas J. Akins, of Missouri, will be appointed Assistant United States treasurer at St. Louis.

The eighth national convention of the American Antisaloon League began at Washington.

UNITED STATES READY.

The Country Has Prepared for Possible Conflict With Colombia.

ALL MILITARY PLANS PERFECTED.

Orders Have Been Issued by the Navy Department Sending the Cruiser Prairie, now at Guantanamo, With 300 Marines Aboard to Colon, to Act as Reinforcements to the Naval Forces Already There.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Lieutenant General Young, chief of staff, authorized the statement that the War Department was ready to dispatch troops to the Isthmus of Panama on short notice should their presence be demanded.

Although the statement heretofore has been denied, it is learned that the department has taken notice of the repeated reports that Colombian troops were assembling at different points with the avowed purpose of making a hostile demonstration against Panama, and has perfected all military plans to repel such an invasion.

General Young said that should he be called upon to assist the navy it would not be necessary to send to the isthmus more than a regiment or two. Although none of the members of the joint army and navy board would admit that the isthmian situation was under discussion, it is known that such was the case and that both the army and the navy are now in a state of preparedness for any conflict with Colombia which might arise.

General Reyes has been fully informed by President Roosevelt himself as to the intentions of the government respecting the isthmus. He was told by the President that, as was set out in the President's message to Congress, the United States had determined to maintain the independence of the new Republic of Panama against all comers. While this guarantee is contained in a treaty now pending before the United States Senate and as yet unratified, the administration has for some time past been acting upon the theory that the understanding is in full force.

Therefore, all necessary preparations have been made to exert whatever physical force may be necessary to protect the isthmian transit. And instead of confining military and naval operations to the narrow strip of the right of way across the isthmus, it has been decided that sound military policy requires the extension of the protected zone to include the entire territory of the Republic of Panama. Consequently, no Colombian troops will be allowed to cross the frontier into Panama, or if they cross, they will be ejected in due time.

Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires, authorized the statement that if troops from Cartagena have landed near the mouth of the Atrato river, as reported by the French steamer which has arrived at La Guaira, it is directly in opposition to the advices of both himself and General Reyes.

GRAND RAPIDS WATER SCANDAL.

Former City Clerk Makes a Statement and Gives Bail for Court.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—Isaac F. Lamoreaux, former city clerk, the only one of the last batch of respondents for whom warrants were issued in connection with the water deal who had not appeared in court, went before Judge Haggerty, waived examination and was bound over to the Superior Court in $2000 bail. Lamoreaux went to the office of Prosecutor Ward before going to court and was closeted with him for a considerable time. Lamoreaux said to a reporter:

"I have made a full statement to Mr. Ward about my connection with the water deal and it will all come out in due time."

John Kremer, former keeper of the supply store in the city poor department, who was charged by Salsbury with having received money with which to buy off certain of the jurors in the former Salsbury trial, admitted today that he received money from Salsbury. He said:

"I do not deny that I received money upon several occasions from Salsbury. I got it for campaign purposes and for other work I did for him. So far as attempting to bribe jurors is concerned, however, I say his statements are false. He may have given me money for that purpose, but I never approached any man upon the subject."

INJURED BY EXPLOSION.

Several Person Hurt in Accident in Cloak Factory.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Seven persons were seriously burned and a number of others sustained slight injuries in a fire and explosion at Armstrong's cork factory. One man is missing.

Those seriously burned were: George Friel, James Keenan, Thomas Hannan, Andrew Kerr, Thomas Fitzgerald and William Rockford.

The fire started in the grinding room on the second floor, and gained such rapid headway that many of the 600 employees narrowly escaped from the building with their lives. Over 100 girls were carried by the police and firemen from the second floor by means of ladders.

The explosion was due to a motor and boiler, and partly wrecked the building, which was a small structure, adjoining the larger buildings.

Robert Hanlin is the name of the missing man. It is supposed he is buried in the ruins. The fire itself did not amount to much and the total loss is placed at $40,000.

General Reyes Now President.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Colombian Legation received a cablegram from General de Castro, commander-in-chief of the Colombian Army, dated Port Limon, Costa Rica, conveying the information that the results of the election for president held throughout Colombia on December 8 show a complete triumph for General Reyes. When seen General Reyes would make no statement beyond saying that he expected to remain in the United States for a fortnight longer.

AN INVESTIGATION IS ORDERED.

United States Official Breaks Off Relations.

Constantinople (By Cable).—Insulted and assaulted by the local police, the American consul at Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, Mr. Davis, hauled down the flag of the United States from its place above the consulate and left for the city of Beirut.

The affair has caused a big sensation and is regarded in a very serious light here.

The matter is engaging the energetic attention of the United States legation here. Minister Leishman has made urgent representations to the Porte, and is now awaiting a fuller report before taking further steps.

The outrage, it is anticipated here, will lead to strong action on the part of the United States to obtain full reparation, especially as full satisfaction for the Beirut affair has not yet been given.

The affair grew out of the arrest of an Armenian, Ohannes Attarian, a naturalized American citizen. Attarian had been in prison at Aleppo for two months, and had just been released through the intervention of the American consular agent on condition that he would leave the country at once.

Mr. Davis was accompanying Attarian on board a steamer when the police intercepted the party, assaulted and insulted Mr. Davis, and, despite the resistance of the consul and his attendant guards, rearrested Attarian and took him back to prison.

Mr. Davis immediately lowered the flag over the consulate and formally broke off relations with the Turkish authorities by quitting Alexandretta, leaving the consulate in charge of the vice-consul. A mob of Mosiems seized on the occasion to make a hostile demonstration against the consulate and against the Christians generally.

The local authorities assert that Mr Davis struck the police with a cane and that after the rearrest of Attarian the consular cavasses (military couriers) attempted to rescue him, and in the fracas which ensued the cavasses broke the windows of the prison.

The Turkish authorities further claim that Attarian, who is a native of Diarbekir, Asiatic Turkey, has been traveling about the country with an illegal passport. They also point out that the question of Armenians, naturalized in America returning to Turkey has always been a source of trouble since the Porte invariably refuses to recognize naturalization.

When Attarian was arrested $250 was found in his pocket. This, it is believed, may have contributed to his arrest, the Turks suspecting him of being a revolutionist.

Washington (Special).—The State Department has received a brief cablegram from Consul Davis at Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, saying that he had had trouble with the local police at Alexandretta and had left for Beirut in consequence. The State Department promptly cabled Minister Leishman at Constantinople to institute a thorough investigation of the whole affair.

The State Department has had endless trouble with naturalized Armenians who insist on returning to Turkey notwithstanding the fact that the Turkish government has steadfastly refused to recognize the rights of a Turkish subject to expatriate himself and the most that our ministers and consuls have been able to do in such cases is to secure the release of the naturalized Armenians or Turk upon promise to quit Turkey.

Used Mails to Defraud.

Columbus, O. (Special).—William McDonald, a former commission merchant of Zanesville, O., and Robert G. Hall, who was associated with McDonald in business, pleaded guilty to using the mails in a conspiracy to defraud in the United States Court here and McDonald was sentenced to fifteen months and Hall to thirteen months' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary. McDonald bought immense quantities of produce and shipped it to New York, pocketing the proceeds without settling with his creditors. It is claimed that he obtained $18,000 in this manner.

More Trouble for Dowie.

Chicago, Ill. Special).—Settlement of the Dowie receivership may not pass as quietly as the order signed by Judge Kohlsaat Tuesday indicated. Attorneys for one of the creditors served notice on representatives of all the other interested parties that a motion would be presented before Judge Kohlsaat to strike out that part of the order providing for payment by Dowie of all expenses of the receivership. The point will be made that Dowie has no right to agree to pay these costs until he is proved solvent.

Editor Trumbull Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Rev. Henry Clay Trumbull, editor of the Sunday School Times and known throughout the world as an author, died at his home, in this city, aged 72 years. Dr. Trumbull was stricken with apoplexy, and remained unconscious until the hour of his death. Among his best-known works are "Teachers and Teaching," "War Memories of an Army Chaplain," "Friendship the Master Passion" and "Kadesh-Barnea."

Fifty Persons Are Drowned.

Athens (By Cable).—The Greek steamers Pyloros and Assos collided at Ithaca. The Pyloros was partly submerged and fifty of her passengers were drowned.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

John Charlton, a member of the Canadian Parliament, in an address before the Boston Chamber of Commerce, urged reciprocity with Canada.

The schooner Clarence H. capsized off the mouth of the Cape Fear river and the captain, two seamen and two passengers were drowned.

The Roentgen Ray Society at its meeting in Philadelphia, discussed the value of the x-ray treatment for cancer.

TO MY MOTHER.

'Tis the sweet touch of little things
That starts the tears,
And longing has a tenderer pain
Than grief or fears.
The thought that thou art over-sea
Has lost its pang;
But when I hear an old-time song
That thy voice sang,
Or happen on a bit of lace
That once was thine,
A handkerchief thy fingers marked
With name of mine—
Then welling love o'erflows the bounds
Of earth and sea,
And memory breaks the flood-gates down
To spend an hour with thee.
—Charlotte B. De Forest, in Sunday School Times.

The Black Wolf Inn.

By Hero Strong.

I heard the story when a mere child and I remember that I covered my head in the quilt that night after I went to ber, for fear I might see a dead man's ghost, and mentally vowed that when I grew up I would forever and always avoid hotels, for the story was about an inn.

It was in Germany, I think, that the Black Wolf was situated, a little removed from one of those quaint old German towns which are so fruitful of sleep-destroying legends. A lonesome wood of great extent surrounded the house, and a little back of it ran a dark and sluggish stream fringed with a rank growth of reeds and bushes.

The place was weird and uncanny, but it had a good run of custom, for its wines were celebrated the country over, and there was no pleasanter fireside in the Fatherland for one to smoke a pipe over a mug of lager than the chimney-corner in the barroom of the Black Wolf.

From time immemorial it had been kept by a man named Friedricks, and on the death of the old man, at the age of ninety-two, his son Rudolph assumed control of affairs.

He was a young man of twenty-five or thirty, ugly of countenance, and somewhat noted for his unmanageable temper and sullenness of disposition. A part of his life had been spent abroad, and rumor said it had been ill-spent; indeed, there were dark whispers to the effect that if the gallows had its due the Black Wolf would be needing a new master. But as Rudolph kept up the wine-cellars, and treated all his regular patrons well, the Wolf flourished under the new regime, and young Friedricks made money twice as rapidly as had his father.

People who were unfriendly to him insinuated that a peddler who had mysteriously disappeared in that vicinity was murdered at the Black Wolf, and two drovers, returning home with a large amount of money about them, from the sale of cattle, were never seen by mortal after entering the gloomy forest which skirted the grounds around the old inn.

As years went on there occurred many other mysterious disappearances in the vicinity; but though the authorities were informed, and expert detectives were sent down to watch the place, nothing substantial against Rudolph Friedricks was obtained.

One thing took place which seemed to enrage Rudolph a great deal too much for such an exceedingly trivial circumstance. He owned an immense dog, known as Satan, and this dog was never seen away from the inn. His master set great store by him. One night—a rainy, sleety winter night—a traveler came to the Wolf and sought shelter. He engaged his bed and his room, drank his beer and retired. No one ever saw him afterward, and the same night Satan, also, disappeared.

Rudolph behaved like a man almost distracted. He sought over the country far and wide for the dog; he advertised for him in several papers, offering large rewards for his safe return to him; he covered the walks in town with handbills headed with tempting promises to any one who would find the missing animal.

But it seemed that the dog was irretrievably lost, and two years went by and not a word had been heard of him.

Rudolph cursed loudly and deeply the stranger, whom he declared had enticed the dog away, and was continually wishing that he might meet him before he died, that he might give him what so mean and sneaking a thief deserved.

Just three years from the night of Satan's disappearance there came to the inn an old man, wizened and bent, and following close by his heels a large dog. In general appearance the dog was not unlike Satan, but Satan had been black instead of curly, and this dog was brown and short-haired. Evidently Rudolph had his doubts on the subject, for he whistled to the dog and called him "Satan, old fellow!" but not an eyelid, nor a hair on the dog's tail moved by way of recognition.

The stranger said he should leave early in the morning, and would pay his bill that night, so as to avoid disturbing anybody. He stepped inside the bar, and pulled out a long purse well filled with gold.

This bill settled, the landlord winked at him in a peculiar way landlords have, and invited him into a small apartment at the back. The stranger and the dog followed him unhesitatingly—the dog running before, and snuffing at the walls as though he scented prey.

Through a dark passage, and into a round apartment, lighted only by a single lamp, suspended from the center of the ceiling, went Rudolph, and taking down from a shelf, set out with bottles, a decanter and wineglass, he poured some of the contents of the bottle into the glass.

"A little choice wine which I keep for some of my best friends," he said, and taking the stranger by the arm, he would have drawn him forward into the center of the room.

But the man drew back, and with uplifted finger pointing to the trembling landlord, he exclaimed:

"Satan, do your duty!"

Quick as lightning the dog sprang upon Rudolph, and dragged him upon the fatal spot beneath the lamp.

There was a dull crash, a stifled sound of a fearful curse launched out upon the foul air which rushed up from the sinking trap hole, and Rudolph Friedricks had disappeared through the floor, and the dog, with a savage growl of satisfaction, turned away from the spot, and accompanied his master back to the barroom. The stranger slept that night at the Wolf, and as he had said he should do, departed in the morning before any one was astir.

Great was the consternation among the denizens of the Black Wolf when it was learned that Rudolph was missing. For many days the search went on, and but for the reappearance of the old stranger and his dog it might have been going on to this day.

But the stranger, whose name was Gotthold, led the way at once to the circular apartment at the end of the dark passage, and pressing his foot on a spring the trap fell and a foul breath of charnel house air rushed into the faces of all around.

"Three years ago," said Gotthold, "I stayed a night in this inn. I had much money with me, and after I had drunk more wine than was good for me, mine host led me hither. Satan, there, came with us. I might as well tell you that Satan was stolen from me six years ago, when a mere pup; but a dog never forgets. The landlord offered me wine, and while I was drinking he said to the dog, 'Satan, do your duty!' but the dog did not stir. I understood it at once. I knew that I had been doomed to some terrible fate, for I remembered all the tales I had heard of this infernal den, and that dog's memory of me had saved me. Never shall I forget the rage upon the man's face. He touched this fatal spring with his foot, and looked as if he would spring upon me, but I covered him with my eye at the same time that I cocked a pistol in my pocket. He heard, and understood the sound. He mastered his rage by a strong effort, smiled in a ghastly sort of way and followed me back to the barroom. Not a word was said by either of us. After I went to bed that night—and you may be sure I slept with my eyes open—I heard the most fearful howls of pain from a dog, and knew that Satan was receiving punishment for his disobedience. Before morning I crept down to the stable-yard and unloosed the dog, which was bleeding and wounded from the beating he had received, and together we went away.

"Three years passed, and I have traveled over half the known world. Strangers, think of it as you will, a man's best friend is his dog. We came back here a couple of weeks ago. I think Friedricks recognized us. He asked me into his place as before; and once here, it occurred to me that the time had come to send the murderer after his victims. I gave Satan the order, and he obeyed. I think you will find him if you seek below there."

And, without stopping to witness the effect of the investigation, Gotthold stalked away with the dog at his heels, and nobody in all the region round about the Black Wolf ever saw them again.

The proper authorities searched the well-like hole beneath the trap, and found there beside the body of the landlord, the skeletons of seven men and one woman!

The woman had evidently been young and probably beautiful, for her golden hair was wonderfully long and luxuriant, and clung about the fleshless skull in curls and ripples like summer sunshine.

Who she was, or what was her history, could never be known!

The remains of Rudolph's victims were buried, and the old inn was deserted by human beings. Nobody could be found to live there.

The bats and owls tenanted its deserted chambers for a couple of years, and then a bolt of lightning descended upon it and turned its unholy presence from the face of the earth, no one lifting a hand to save it.

And this is the story of the Black Wolf Inn as it was told me.—New York Weekly.

A REMARKABLE AUTO TRAIN.

Being Built Here for "Death Valley"—To Relace 240 Men and 1,200 Mules.

In a modest two-story brick building that stands on the bank of the East River in Harlem there is progressing a piece of work in the automobile line the outcome of which is being anxiously awaited in the far off "Death Valley" of the borax region in southern California. If the enterprise is successful it will mean a revolutionizing not only of the methods of getting borax out from the hills, but also probably a radical change in transportation methods in different parts of the West, where there are large deposits of gold ore assaying $5 to the ton lying unavailable because of the prohibitive cost of transportation.

The work being done in the little building in Harlem is the building of an automobile train of an engine and seven cars. It is designed to take the place and do the work of 1,200 mules, 240 drivers and save $100,000 annually. For its use a macadam road 100 miles long is now being built over the shifting sands, through the rocky pass and along the mountain sides in the borax valley.

The whole train is different in character from anything yet evolved in the automobile line, but it is being built by the head of a concern that has been putting out motor trucks and wagons for several years. The engine is a movable power plant for generating and furnishing electricity. It is fitted with two three-cylinder gasolene engines of 75 horse power each, which will run up to 300 revolutions. These operate on a 100 kilowatt dynamo. This engine will run along at the head of the tram of cars, and by means of a coupling tongue the current generated by the dynamo will be transmitted to the cars, each of which will be driven by two motors of its own. The cars, while driven independently will be worked in train fashion, with the engine guiding. The train is designed to move at the rate of four and a half miles an hour. Each car weighs nine thousand pounds and is built to carry fifteen tons. The cars have steel wheels and will be equipped with air brakes. The total cost of the train is to be $30,000. A demonstration of the train is to be made in New York within a fortnight, the cars carrying forty tons of pig lead.

It is contended by the builders of this unique automobile train that, with others like it, gold ore now going to waste can be moved at an average cost of 50 cents a ton for transportation.—New York Sun.

"POP" SMITH OF YALE.

Interesting Character Who Haunts the Campus at New Haven.

There are six thousand Yale graduates in the last ten classes. That means, says a New Haven (Conn.) dispatch in the New York Tribune, six thousand Yale men know old "Pop" Smith. As every one of those six thousand men has at one time or another pointed out the white-haired old Yale mascot to half a dozen other persons, it is a safe guess to place the census of American citizens who have gazed understandingly on the peaceful countenance of this old college character at thirty-six thousand. After that "higher mathematics" alone can compute the numbers who have seen and wondered at the little old man, as he has stumbled across a Yale athletic field with his cane and has sat down on the bench with the players.

"Pop" Smith has been one of the fixtures of Yale undergraduate life for so long a time that nobody can tell when he began to be famous. And nobody knows out of what limbo of ordinary civic life the little old man emerged to take a front seat in the undergraduate regard. Like Topsy, he "growed." And for a long time no Yale team thought it had the slightest show to win a game unless the cheery little old man presided over the water bottles. There is no record that "Pop" Smith ever had any official connection with Yale teams or that he ever figured in the account books, but, just the same, he has been as regular a part of a Yale baseball game and of a good many Yale football games for the last ten years as have the trainers.

It was only recently that "Pop" Smith acquired an affliction of the eyes that has kept him out of his former active participation in undergraduate affairs. Where, before, he used to sit on the bench under the grandstand and pound with his cane, whenever a Yale player made a base hit, last spring he sat in the shade with the players, with a score card under the visor of his hat, and looked melancholy. He is probably past the days when he used to jump out on a home run and dance up and down in a little, old-fashioned jig and get a round of applause from the bleachers. But he is still far from past the days when he can "mascot" a Yale team, and he probably will be seen at Yale Field next spring, as usual.

After Wheat That Won't Shell.

The Agricultural College is conducting experiments in wheat breeding which promise big results for the wheat growers of Kansas. One of the chief losses now is from the wheat shelling while it is being cut, shocked and stacked. The husk opens easily and the grain falls out.

The experiment station is trying to find a breed of wheat that will not shell. Emmer, a Russian product, which looks like a cross between oats and wheat, shells very hard, and an idea seized the professor of botany at the experiment station that a cross between wheat and Emmer might solve the "shelling" trouble in Kansas. He has crossed it once. The berry is the same as wheat, but the husk sticks to the berry too closely. Another cross will be made next year so that it will be reduced to three-fourths wheat and one-fourth Emmer. The professor believes that this will produce a wheat that will not shell while being gathered, but will shell in a threshing machine.

In the United States nearly thirteen of every 10,000 inhabitants are studying at colleges of university status. The number in Great Britain is less than five.

HOUSEHOLD.

ABOUT NUTS.

To blanch nuts remove the shells, cover with boiling water and let them stand till the dark skin will rub off easily. Then put them in cold water and rub off the skins and dry between towels.

Peanuts can be served as almonds are if they are bought unroasted, blanched and then roasted with salt in a baking pan in a hot oven. The pan must be shaken frequently so that they brown equally.

TO IRON THE SHIRT.

After being starched the shirt is ironed in the following order: First the collar; second, cuffs and sleeves; third, the saddle or yoke; fourth, the back; fifth, the cotton part of the front; sixth, the linen front. The collar must be wiped with a dry rag to remove any surface starch, then, with a fairly hot iron, iron it lightly on the wrong side, turn it over and press on the right side, then iron heavily on the right. To iron the sleeves and cuffs, fold the shirt in half to protect the fronts, start the sleeves by ironing the cuff in exactly the same way as the collar. When quite dry and stiff fold the sleeve in half by the seam, and iron it first on one side then turn over and do the other, working the point of the iron well into the gathers at the wrist. Do the second sleeve in the same way. To iron the saddle place it quite flat on the back of the shirt, and iron it dry. To iron the back, fold the shirt so that the two side seams are together, the back being folded in half lengthways; iron first one side, then the other. The seams and the scrappings round the sleeves must be ironed dry. The cotton front is ironed over the back. Lay the shirt on the table, and the centre fulness of the back should be drawn into pleats, which are pressed in to make the back and front the same breadth, then iron all the cotton part, but do not touch the linen fronts.

WALL PAPER VOGUE.

In repapering bedrooms it is wise to consult individual preference as far as possible. The man or woman who has to sleep in a room should have a voice in regard to how the walls there of shall be covered.

If the room is small avoid large patterns. The huge rose in brilliant colors is a favorable pattern. This is seen in handsome "moire" paper, and would look well in a large room with high ceilings. But in a small bedroom, with low ceiling, it's entirely too overwhelming for its allotted space.

Patterns which look well in the spacious shops of wall paper dealers lose effect in a contracted room.

Above all, be careful not to paper bedroom walls with an involved pattern suggesting the idea of perpetual motion.

It is all very well to let the nursery walls show a pattern of red-coated English hunters following the hounds. Children often like that wall covering. But a restful wall paper is far more agreeable to the adult who often feels fatigued when he or she reaches the bedroom.

Paper hangers describe some wall paper as "busy," when the lines of an arabesque coil upon themselves, suggesting spiral springs or incessant motion. There are some involved designs which seem to have no beginning, certainly no end. They reproduce the design incessantly over the wall, wearying the eye and brain.

A single spray or trellis, or small set pattern, which is spaced off, is much more restful than a "busy" paper.

Among the cheery wall papers noted recently is the sea-gull pattern. Gray-winged gulls spread their "sails" on a light blue background, suggestive of a bright day near the seashore. The gulls are not too large to be undesirable as represented on your wall space, nor are they too close together.

With a nervous invalid or convalescent the use of a "busy" wall paper is particularly to be deplored.

The pine-tree wall paper is delightful with its branches laden with stiff, green needles and rough-looking brownish cones. This can be had on a white background, also on one of a pale blue sky.

Wall papers being pretty and cheap, and in sufficient abundance, there is seldom difficulty in obtaining variety from which to make a choice.

RECIPES.

Apple Charlotte.—Cook, stirring constantly, apples, pared and sliced, in butter, until soft and dry, adding sugar. Line a plain mold with sippets of bread an inch wide, dipped in melted butter, one overlapping the other; arrange lozenges of bread similarly in the bottom of the mold, turn in the apple, and cover with buttered bread. Bake for half an hour in a hot oven. Serve with sugar and cream or hot sauce.

Boiled Custard.—Put into a double boiler one pint of milk; beat the yokes of three eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar; add some of the hot milk to this; return to the double boiler and stir constantly until creamy; when cool add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract.

By a new Dutch process it is claimed that a moose hide can be turned into leather ready for the saddler's and shoemaker's use in from one to three days, while by following the usual method of preparation it takes about six months.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Trade is seasonably quiet, except in the lines affected by weather and those embracing holiday goods, which are in good demand. Activity is especially conspicuous among footwear jobbers and retailers. Commodities are generally lower in prices, although a few important articles, such as cotton, eggs and dairy products, have risen sharply.

Manufacturing conditions are still irregular, the best symptoms of the week being the steadiness of iron and steel.

Failures this week 331, against 258 last week, 249 the preceding week and 204 the corresponding week last year.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending December 3 aggregate 4,207,504 bushels, against 3,851,767 last week and 5,704,440 this week last year, 4,564,846 in 1901 and 3,432,159 in 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,098,951 bushels, against 1,520,941 last week, 1,151,563 a year ago, 362,884 in 1901 and 5,371,377 in 1900.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Four—Spring clear, $3.85@4.05; best Patent $5.25; choice Family $4.35.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 89⅞c; Philadelphia No. 2, 86½@87c; Baltimore No. 2, 82½.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 50½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 48¼@48¾; Baltimore No. 2, 48c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 40¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 41@42c; Baltimore No. 2, 41c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, $——@15.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, $——@15.00; No. 2 timothy, $——@14.00; No. 3 timothy, $12.00@13.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per bbl, fancy, $1.50@1.75; do, fair to good, $1.00@1.25; do, Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl $1.50@2.25. Beets—Native, per bunch 1½@2c. Cauliflower—New York, per barrel or crate $1.50@2.25. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $7.00@8.00; do, do, per box $1.75@2.00. Celery—New York State, per dozen, 30@40c; do, native, per bunch 3@4. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1@1½c. Cucumbers—Florida, per basket $1.50@2.50. Eggplants—Florida, per basket $3.00@3.50. Grapes—Concords, per 5-lb basket 15@16; do, Catawba, do, 14@15; do, Salems, do, 14@15. Horseradish—Native per bushel box $1.00@1.50. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 40@50c; do, South Carolina, per basket $1.00@1.50. Kale—Native, per bushel box 15@20c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 50@60c. Oranges—Florida, per box, as to size, $2.25@2.50. Pumpkins — Native, each 4@6c. Quinces—New York State, per brl $4.00@5.00. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 50@55c. String beans—Florida, per box $2.75@3.00. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 20@25c.

Potatoes—Native, per bu box 60@65c; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per bu 55@60; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu 60@65; do, do, seconds, per bu 50@55; do, New York, prime, per bu 65@70. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl, 90c@$1.00; do, per flour barrel, $1.15@1.20; do, Anne Arundel, per brl, $1.00@1.25. Yams—Virginia, per brl 75@90c; do, Potomac, Maryland, per brl 75@90.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 8½c; bulk shoulders, 8½; bulk ham butts, 7¾; bacon clear rib sides, 9¼; bacon shoulders, 9½; sugar-cured breasts, small, 12; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 8½; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 10; sugar-cured California hams, 8¼; canvased and uncanvased hams, 10 lbs and over, 13¾; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 8¼; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 8½; tierces, lard, 8¼.

Live Poultry.—Chickens—Hens, per lb 11@—c; do, old roosters, each 25@30; do, young, large, 12@13; do, young, small, 1½ lbs and under, —@14; do, young stags, 11@12. Ducks—Puddle, per lb 11@12c; do, Muscovy and mongrel, per lb 11@11½; do, Muscovy drakes, each 30@40; do, white Pekings, per lb 12@12½. Geese—Western and Southern, each 60@80c. Turkeys—Old, per lb 13@14c; do, young, 7 lbs and over, per lb 14½@15; do, small and thin, per lb 12@13.

Eggs.—Choice, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, loss off, —@30c; Virginia, per dozen, 28@30; West Virginia, per dozen, loss off, —@29.

Butter.—Separator, 24@25; gathered cream, 22@23; imitations, —@20; prints, ½-lb. 25@26.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Choice, steady to 10c higher; others steady; good to prime steers, $5.10@5.70; poor to medium, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $1.75@4.10; cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls $2.00@4.35; calves, $2.00@6.50; Texas-fed steers, $2.75@3.75. Western steers, $3.00@4.00. Hogs—Mixed and butchers', $4.25@4.42½; good to choice heavy, $4.30@4.40; rough heavy, $4.00@4.25; light, $4.00@4.40; bulk of sales $4.15@4.30. Sheep—Sheep and lambs to to 15c higher; good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.35; fair to choice mixed $2.75@3.75; native lambs, $3.75@5.60.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle slow; choice $5.05@5.20; prime $4.85@5.00; fair $3.00@3.60. Hogs active; prime, heavy, $4.50@4.55; mediums $4.45@4.50; heavy Yorkers $4.45; light Yorkers $4.40@4.45; pigs $4.30@4.55; roughs $3.00@4.25. Sheep slow; prime wethers $3.85@4.00; culls and common $1.25@2.00; choice lambs $5.35@5.50; veal calves $7.50@8.00.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

There is an ice plant in Jerusalem.

A foreigner cannot own land in Japan.

Senegal exports annually about 120,000 tons of peanuts.

Colombia has a population of about 4,000,000 including Indians.

The Mexican government has decided to permit Chinese immigration.

The average age of Senators is fifty-nine years; eight are less than forty-five.

Three hundred and eighty-two yards by Travis, is the longest golf drive.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

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Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July 1903; when no month is given the month implied is June—thus: "03" means July, 1903; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Rebersburg.

Our teachers are making preparations to attend institute at Philipsburg next week. Hope they may be benefited by their vacation and may become wiser for attending such a gathering.

There was a quiet wedding in town Friday evening when H. G. Hockman and Miss Mary Sitler were united in marriage by Rev. Wetzel.

Henry Moyer, Jr., is home from Bucknell University, Lewisburg, to spend his vacation. Young men like him; with such sterling qualities are an honor to our town.

H. G. Krape returned home from Clearfield last week with a cracked rib. Since then he has been busy setting up machinery for electric plating. He will soon be ready to do all kinds of plating, and claims to have a process which surpasses all others; no dipping, but a genuine electric plating machine. Mr. Krape has gone to a great deal of expense, and is a genius and a hustler. He guarantees satisfaction or money refunded. Call to see him.

H. H. Miller and wife have gone to Centre Hall to spend Christmas with D. J. Meyers.

J. W. Harter bought several acres of land on Saturday from the Detwiler estate, and George B. Winters bought the timber land.

W. H. Limbert has no school this week; he is soliciting for the "Normal Instructor" at the Clinton county institute, Lock Haven.

J. W. Zeigler is visiting his parents, in Virginia.

C. J. Weaver and wife, of Pitcairn, passed through town Wednesday, en route for the gentleman's home, Wolf's Store.

Henry Hockman, of Lock Haven, spent several days last week in town.

Ellery Krape, of Clintondale, was in town over Sunday.

West Brush Valley.

Rain on Sunday, which was badly needed.

Wm. Wert, of Sober, spent several days last week at the home of his parents.

C. T. Wert was the guest of R. E. Wert on Sunday.

H. M. Wert and Mrs. James Duck transacted business in Penns Valley on Saturday.

D. C. Duck transacted business at the home of James Beck on Monday.

Charles and Samuel Beck and Thomas Frederick are on the sick list.

Miss Mamie Wagner spent Sunday at the home of Mamie Wert.

Messrs. R. E. Wert, C. I. Wert and C. E. Duck were the guests of John Wert, Jr., on Sunday.

The protracted meeting at Bethesda church was well attended Saturday and Sunday evenings.

James Beck transacted business in Madisonburg Saturday evening.

Dan Ream was in this community on Sunday.

John Wert's saw mill will soon be in operation again.

James Wert and wife spent several days last week at Wolf's Store.

Plum Grove.

S. E. Sharer and wife are visiting with friends and relatives in Nittany Valley.

Milton Snyder and family have all been afflicted with sore throat.

Miss Prudence Swartz left for New York on Tuesday.

Wm. Keller, mail carrier, delivered the mail with the sleigh on Monday.

Wednesday evening of last week a party was held at the home of W. H. Swartz, the following persons being present: Bessie Taylor, Bella Kuhn, Gertrude Auman, Rosie Taylor, Prudence Swartz, Mary Fetterolf, Miss Bradford, Lucina and Puella Swartz, Messrs. Wm. Keller, Thomas Taylor, George Sharer, Bruce Runkle, Herman Royer, Archie Homan, Harvey Brian, Roy Stover, Roy and Paul Shaffer, Roy Kuhn, Wm. and James Lingle, Milton Bradford, Charles Auman. All seemed to enjoy themselves very much.

VIN-TE-NA—Brain workers, such as Bankers, Merchants, Bookkeepers, Lawyers, Ministers, Clerks, etc., whose constant strain of work gives a depressed feeling, tired over-worked brain, fagged nerves, nervousness, sleeplessness, can quickly restore health by using Vintena. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Scene from Klaw and Erlanger's Stupendous Production "BEN-HUR." Act IV. Scene 2. Ben-Hur and Iras in the barge on the lake in the moonlight. Iras:—"And Heaven?" Ben-Hur:—"Is where thou art. Now, if a spell thou knowest, O, Egypt, to slay remorse and stifle care, take thy harp and weave it."

Lemont.

E. W. Evey, foreman for the Murray Lumber Company, has been ill at his home for the past week.

Frank Barnhart after spending several weeks at home, returned to his work at Pittsburg the forepart of the week.

Clayton Etters and wife enjoyed Saturday and Sunday visiting friends at Loveville.

Daniel Lowder, wife and daughter, accompanied by Mrs. Crebs, went to Stone Valley Sunday to attend a funeral.

Mrs. Grant Houser, who has been ill for some time with heart trouble, is slowly improving.

The ice froze from 4 to 9 inches thick during the cold weather last week.

Rev. Edgar Heckman spent Thursday of last week at the home of John R. Williams.

Farmers who have still some corn out report that the field mice are destroying it so badly that some is hardly worth husking.

Glenn & Kerns shelled 35,000 bushels of the golden grain with their new outfit, and all the farmers are well pleased with their work.

The following people, formerly residents of this place, will spend the Christmas season 'mid old associations: Linn S. Bottorf and family; William S. Williams and wife; Robert Herman and family; William E. Williams; Miss Ruth Bottorf; Miss Miriam Dreese; Harvey H. Long; Jonas Wagner and wife.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Mollie Miller is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Keller.

George Meyer, of Coburn, is visiting his daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. E. Meyer.

Philip Houtz, of Union county, has been visiting relatives in this section.

A little girl arrived at the home of Elmer Crissman one day last week.

Mrs. J. H. Ross is recovering from her recent illness.

The United Evangelical church at Rock Hill will hold their Christmas entertainment Saturday evening. Their program is a good one and they will be pleased to have a good attendance.

Nittany Mountain.

Noll Brothers have their camp and stables about completed on the Gregg timber tract.

William Parker is skidding logs for Mr. Dauberman along Sinking Creek.

J. B. Sprow was lucky enough to shoot a fine wild turkey on Saturday the twelfth.

Samuel Bruss is a busy man now, he is helping J. B. Sprow dig a well.

VIN-TE-NA, a specific for Blood Diseases, for Sluggish Tired feeling, Scrofula, Chronic Catarrh, Pimples, or any form of Skin Disease. Take Vintena it acts like magic in restoring New Blood to the system. If not benefited your money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Wanted—A girl for general housework in a small family. No washing. Mrs. James O. Denniston, State College.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says, "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." There are people in this community who need just such a medicine. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills. Every box warranted.

Ben Hur.

The most important dramatic spectacle ever produced on the American stage, namely the Klaw and Erlanger production of "Ben Hur," which is a stage transcript of Gen. Lew Wallace's famous religious romance, will be presented at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, for two weeks beginning Monday, December 28th. The same enormous production which Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger presented at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, London, will be brought direct to Philadelphia from the New York engagement.

The wonderful vogue of this performance is justified by many particulars of value, not the least of which is the illusion of the horse race on the stage in which twelve horses and three chariots are concerned.

"Ben Hur" has upset theatrical history. It has brought more people to the theatre, and builded larger receipts than ever known. As a dramatic story with a religious theme, this is one of more than passing importance. It proves that there is an eager appetite for what is most praiseworthy in theatre culture.

"Ben Hur" will be at the Chestnut Street Opera House but for a limited engagement of two weeks duration. There will be matinee performances on Wednesday and Saturday of each week and a special matinee on New Year's day. A special feature of the engagement will be that the highest price for seats will be $1.50, while the production is greater than ever before.

April 3rd Easter Sunday.

Easter Sunday always falls on the Sunday next following the first full moon on or after the 21st of March. Next year full moon falls on Thursday, March 31st, the first full moon after the 21st, hence the first Sunday after March 31st will be April 3rd, and that will be Easter Sunday.

Colyer.

Miss Carrie Bottorf and sister Helen spent Saturday with their cousin, Miss Edna Ishler, of Tusseyville.

Mrs. Jonas Boal, of Potters Mills, is spending a week with Mr. Boal's parents at this place.

Miss Sadie Lee is plying her needle at the home of Jacob Lee, at Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller and Edson Edgar spent Monday evening at the home of J. H. Moyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Frazier transacted business in Bellefonte.

Miss Grace Bower spent a day with Miss Blanche Moyer.

Leslie Treaster spent Sunday with John Jordan.

The protracted meeting conducted by Rev. Bierley is still in progress, with good success.

Burnham.

Henry Bubb moved from Vira to Highland Avenue Thursday.

The Logan Iron Company had the plot back of New Burnham surveyed and will be laid out in town lots.

The Standard Company posted notices last week stating that they would pay their men on Thursday, Dec. 24th, at 3 p. m.

Mann's axe factory near this place has closed, which has thrown quite a number of men out of work.

Witmer Lee, of Centre Hall, returned to his work in this place.

John Sweetwood is visiting among friends in and about Centre Hall.

Wm. Shutt visited friends in Lewistown Sunday last.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

Two Farms Sold.

The Van Tries farm, owned by Dr. T. C. Van Tries, of Bellefonte, located south of Centre Hall, was recently sold to Harry W. Frontz, of Pine Grove Mills. The farm contains about eighty acres, and is at present occupied by John Kline.

Mr. Frontz will close out his store, which he has been conducting for the past three years, and move to the farm mentioned.

It is reported that George W. Glace, west of Centre Hall, sold his farm to Mr. Walker, of Karthaus.

There will be a meeting of the Hospital Aid Society at the Reformed parsonage Monday evening, Dec. 28.

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could be better."
JACOB SHULL, Saratoga, Ind.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

A glass or two of water taken half an hour before breakfast will usually keep the bowels regular. Harsh cathartics should be avoided. When a purgative is needed, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are mild and gentle in their action. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

PROCLAMATION!

Figid Zone
December 17, 1903

I, the Original and Only Santa Claus, God-Father of the Little Chaps, hereby make Proclamation:

I have appointed Mr. Edwin F. Garman, of 32 Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa., as my special agent in your city to sell all the Skates, Dolls, Toys, Games, etc., which I have been gathering for you for the past twelve months. I have also ordered and commanded Garman to make known to you that I will be with you early Christmas morning, dressed in my best and richest clothes, and will give to all good children those nice Christmas candies and presents which I have so carefully put up; so you will surely find me. I want you all to be good. Remember, I am the original old Santa Claus; I will come down all the way from the North Pole in my especial sleigh, drawn by my pet reindeer.

SEAL

Given on the 17th day of December, in the 1903rd year of my glorious reign in the Frigid Zone.

SANTA CLAUS.

GARMAN'S STORE

His Agent, Bellefonte, Pa.

B. D. Brisbin, of this place, went to Shamokin Wednesday on business.

The under dog sometimes deserves all he gets.

A good example is worth a whole lot of preaching.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT—The undersigned offers for sale or rent her house and lot in Centre Hall, located on the east side of Main street. House is a frame structure, well arranged. Stable, hog pen, chicken house, etc. Buildings are all in excellent condition. Several kinds of fruit. This property is a most desirable home, and will be sold at a very reasonable figure. Good reason for selling. Call on or address MYRA J. KERR, Dec. 10, 1903—4t Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Wm. Colyer late of Centre Hall borough deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. C. S. BOTTORF, Colyer. MARY A. COLYER, Centre Hall, Executors.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 23rd day of November, A. D., 1903, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Jeremiah Kline, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 3 day of December, A. D., 1903.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte the 23rd day of November, A. D., 1903, before the Honorable the judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Sarah Tressler, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January next, at 2 p. m. to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 30th day of November, A. D., 1903.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

SALE REGISTER.

January 9 1:30 p m, Spring Mills W. S. Musser. Family horse, new buggy, household goods, etc. See posters.

March 17. J. W. Conley, Centre Hall.

March 14—John A. Yearick, east of Farmers Mills.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 29, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.2 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.23 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.26 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 75
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 21	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 29
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m., 10.08 a. m. 4.50 5.40 p m, and 807 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a m and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.08 a m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 28, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m	a.m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEFONTE	† 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSB'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 5-
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 52
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 45	3 25	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Sing	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45		8 40	Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr. Lve Wm'PO'T Arr.	†2 50		†7 10
†12 29		11 30	Lve Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	†8 36	11 36	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	†4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¿	8¿	2¿	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1¿	7¿	11¿
P M	P M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Merris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 —	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 18
5	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 30

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

¿Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest

When the

HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¼ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

LOCALS.

Christmas goods—B. W. Ripka.

Senator William C. Heinle spent last week in New York on business.

On the first of the year the wages of 20,000 men will be cut at Sharon.

Sturger Shultz is clerking in Montgomery's Bellefonte clothing store.

Edward Robinson is home from Pittsburg for a short stay with his family.

Miss Emilie Alexander, of Tyrone, will spend the Christmas season in Centre Hall.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., is spending this week with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hoffman, of Titusville.

The fall term of the Pennsylvania State College closes Wednesday noon, Dec. 23rd. The winter term opens Wednesday noon, Jan. 6th.

How many Christmas presents will you give to the poor? Giving where there is a possible chance for a return is not giving in a true Christmas spirit.

Nellie Smith, little daughter of Merchant J. Frank Smith, of this place, went to Bellefonte where she will be the guest of the family of Harry Keller, Esq., during the Christmas season.

20 per cent. reduction on Overcoats and Suits, beginning Monday, December 21st, 1903. Also House Coats, Bath Robes, Suit Cases, Bags and Trunks—

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte

John S. Hosterman is home from Franklin and Marshall College, and is making arrangements for the concert to be given January 1st, in Grange Arcadia, by the Franklin and Marshall Mandolin and Glee Clubs.

Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot, of Centre Hall, Tuesday morning went to Philadelphia, where she will remain for several weeks. Mrs. Bairfoot has a number of relatives and friends in the city, and her visits there are quite frequent.

The family of Merchant C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, is having its trials. Within the past few weeks two daughters have been ill on account of vaccination, and at present a son is suffering from a severe injury, an account of which is given elsewhere.

From information at hand the school teachers in Penns and Brush Valleys, as a rule, will attend the teachers' institute at Philipsburg. In some districts it is intimated, when the allowance to teachers will not pay expenses, the school boards will make up the deficiency.

While Harry Musser, son of Wallace Musser, of the Branch, was skating on the Oak Hall mill dam Saturday evening he skated too near the edge of the ice which gave way and he fell into the water. Had his companions not gone to his assistance at once he would in all probability have been drowned.

Poultry Wanted.

O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, wants chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks. Also, apples. The best cash prices, or goods, will be given.

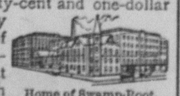
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Better Than a Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on the affected parts, is better than a plaster for a lame back and for pains in the side or chest. Pain Balm has no superior as a liniment for the relief of deep-seated, muscular and rheumatic pains. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

The loooking-glass casts reflections, but it always tells the truth.

Take VIN-TE-NA and the good effect will be immediate. You will get strong, you will feel bright, fresh and active, you will feel new, rich blood coursing through your veins. Vintena will act like magic, will put new life in you. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Official Business and Otherwise as Reported from Bellefonte by the Reporter's Special Correspondents.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.

W. Harrison Walker Trustee to Thos. E Grffiith, dated Dec. 8, 1903, land in Boggs twp; consideration $3200

William Colyer et ux W. F. Bradford, dated July 2, 1903, land in Centre Hall boro.; consideration $150.

Michael Everet et ux to Thos. A. Hosterman, dated March 27, 1901, land in Penn twp; consideration, $220.

M. L. Beck et ux to Wm. B. Irvin, dated Dec. 1, 1903, house and lot in Walker twp; consideration $600.

John W. Dale et ux to Benjamin F. Hoy, dated Dec. 12, 1903, land in College twp; consideration $355 95.

Logan Iron and Steel Co., to William Whitmer and Sons Co., dated Nov. 5, 1903, land in Centre and Huntingdon counties, consideration $3066.25

LETTERS GRANTED.

Letters testamentary were issued to Wiliam W. Curtin and John Blanchard on the estate of Mrs. Catharine W. Curtin, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

Letters of administration were issued to W. Harrison Walker on the estate of James Brown, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John C. Cherry, Bellefonte.
Rena E. Black, Bellefonte.

Edward M. Yearick, Woodward.
Ada Catherman, Laurelton.

Harry G. Hockman, Madisonburg.
Mary L. Sitler, Madisonburg.

Toner A. Spicer, Bellefonte.
Bessie Baney, Bellefonte.

Burton H. Erb, Philipsburg.
Sadie M. Williams, Philipsburg.

Wm. T. Hoffman, S. Philipsburg.
Anna M. Wentzell, Yarnell.

Walter F. Clark, Pleasant Gap.
Alverna Miller, Brockwayville.

Frank B. Sarvey, Moshannon.
Estella M. Lyons, Curwensville.

George C. Yarnell, Yarnell.
Maude B. Sechler, Milesburg.

F. M. Musser, Altoona.
Mary E. Meek, Waddle.

Edward B. Robb, Romola.
Ida C. Bickle, Abdera.

Howard O. Smead, Bellefonte.
Gertrude Gallagher, Bellefonte.

Murray E. Leitzell, Linden Hall.
Sadie E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

LOCALS.

Christmas goods at the New Cash Store, Spring Mills.

Ralph Boozer, a student in the Williamson Art School, Philadelphia, will be home this week.

United Evangelical appointments for Sunday are, Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Windom Gramley, son of T. M. Gramley, of Spring Mills, arrived from Philadelphia to spend his Christmas vacation.

John Scholl, of Altoona, last week, paid his father, William Scholl, a visit. The senior Scholl has not been in the best of health this fall.

Walter Weaver, son of Thomas Weaver, of Axe Mann, was seriously injured at Gatesburg. While dumping ore cars, he fell, a car weighing 1500 pounds passing over him. His condition is serious.

LOCALS.

Centre Reporter, $1 00 a year.

Charles Auman, of Spring Mills, a student at Gettysburg, is home for his Christmas vacation.

W. S. Musser, formerly station agent at Spring Mills, announces sale of personal property for January 9. See posters.

It is an assured fact that Howard is to have new brick works. It is also thought that a canning factory will locate there.

P. Hofler Dale, a graduate of Pennsylvania State College, and at present a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, arrived at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dale, in this place, Saturday morning. In the afternoon Mr. Dale went to Munson, where he will take ch rge of the drugstore of Dr. Will Keller, while that gentleman attends the Clearfield teachers' institute.

STORE FOR SALE

Boalsburg, Penn.

The undersigned offers his complete stock of General Merchandise for sale. Goods all new and up to date. Good location and good trade established. Write for particulars or call at place of business.

The store building can be bought or leased to suit the buyer. Call on or address—

J. H. WEBER, Boalsburg, Pa.

..O. T. CORMAN..

SPRING MILLS, PA.

HOLIDAY GOODS

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Elegant dress goods, outings, trimmings, and a special line of splendid white and gray underwear for ladies and gentlemen—none better, none so cheap.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mits, Ties, Ribbons.

Hosiery, gloves, ties and ribbons in an endless variety. Great bargains in gloves and mits.

Newest Designs in Jewelry.

A full and complete department of fine jewelry, newest designs. Very beautiful and desirable goods, suitable for Christmas and New Year presents.

Candies, Nuts, Oranges, Oysters.

Choice candies, nuts and confections, oysters, oranges and the delicious Malaga grapes, also toys of every description for little folks.

Fancy Toilet Articles.

Fancy toilet, glove and tie boxes, albums, handsome imported vases and fine cut glass ware are displayed on the counters at very low figures.

Curtain Poles and Fixtures.

Curtain fixtures, solid poles and brackets mounted with brass and nickel, highly ornamented. Beautiful stair rods of flat and oval brass, also the heavy round steel rods, nickel plated.

1900 Washing Machine.

Have just received a line of the celebrated 1900 Washing machines. These machines are conceded to be superior to any other machine on the market. I have them from $6.00 up to $40.00 according to finish. Any child can operate the machine, it is partly automatic and almost operates itself. The machine is guaranteed to wash thoroughly and give entire satisfaction. Have also the well known wringers manufactured by the same company. They are of a high grade, reliable, with solid rubber rolls; made in a substantial manner, and at about the same price as the ordinary wringer.

Before purchasing your holiday goods, call and examine my immense stock. Examine particularly the 1900 Washing machine.

IMPORTED RUG (26x52) FREE.

Any one making a purchase of $10.00, strictly cash, during December will receive as a present a very beautiful imported rug, size 52x26.

Full Line of Sporting Goods.

A full line of sporting goods on hand, consisting of clothing, guns and ammunition.

Highest Market Prices Paid for Produce.

Produce of every description wanted. Highest market price paid in cash or trade for potatoes, poultry, &c.

O. T. CORMAN, SPRING MILLS.

Christmas Photos.

Get your picture taken Friday, Jan. 1st, at Smith's gallery, Centre Hall.

F. & M. Glee and Mandolin Clubs

Final arrangemen's have been made for the musical treat in Grange Arcadia, January 1st, 1904. The college boys are coming to give the best they have, and there will be a jolly good time at the hall that night. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 35 cents. Tickets can be secured from Chas. D. Bartholomew.

Married in Altoona.

The marriage of Levi Miller, of Linden Hall, and Miss Grace Hainley, took place at the home of the bride in Altoona on Wednesday. A reception will be given Mr. and Mrs. Miller at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, near Linden Hall, on Christmas day. The young couple will go to house keeping in Altoona, where Mr. Miller is employed by the Pennsylvania railroad Company.

Acetylene Gas Makes Trouble.

According to the Reporter's Lemont correspondent an acetylene gas plant in the private dwelling of John I. Thompson caused considerable trouble. While William Mulbarger was in the act of refilling the cans with carbide, fire came in contact with the surplus gas the machine was throwing off, and caused it to ignite. The attendant, seeing there was danger of an explosion, carried the cans of carbide from the cellar, but not without being almost suffocated. Had an explosion followed, Mr. Mulbarger might have fared much worse.

Boy Badly Injured.

Austin, aged about twelve years, son of Merchant C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, was seriously injured by being accidentally hit on the head with a stone Friday of last week.

Austin and his companion were returning from school and for amusement were throwing mark at an object. One of the lads made an awkward throw, the stone striking Austin on the top of the head.

A deep gash was cut in the skull, and it is feared the brain has been injured. The boy is conscious and is receiving the best surgical aid. The outcome at this period is, however, very uncertain.

Leitzel-Wieland.

The marriage of Murray Leitzel and Miss Lizzie Wieland was witnessed by a number of invited guests. The nuptials took place Wednesday noon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Catherine Wieland, at Linden Hall. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. A. Black, of the Boalsburg Reformed church, and Miss Winifred Wieland, sister of the bride, and Mitchell Garbrick, both of Linden Hall, were attendants.

Both bride and groom are young people of most excellent qualities. The groom is employed by the Laurelton Lumber Company, and is a native of Northumberland

The young couple, on the first of January, will begin housekeeping at Linden Hall.

Have You Ever Heard Him?

The reader who growls at the country weekly because, to his notion, there is no news in it, has never been known to furnish a single item of news for the news column. In fact, if he were closely questioned he could not mention an occurrence in his locality that has not found its way to the editor and into the newspaper. The chances are that this character is ignorant of the happenings in his immediate vicinity, and that he relishes every bit of news in the paper at which he growls. Why, then, does he growl? He is a pretender, and endeavors to make his neighbor believe he "knows it all." It is not unusual, you know, to try to hide ignorance by making great pretenses. If you have ever heard the growler, you will say amen.

LOCALS.

Miss Edith Boozer will spend the Christmas season at home.

20 per cent. reduction on Overcoats and Suits, beginning Monday, December 21st, 1903. Also House Coats, Bath Robes, Suit Cases, Bags and Trunks—

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

While in town Monday, Dr. Radcliffe examined the eyes of J. Shannon Boal, and discovered that a second operation might restore his sight. Mr. Boal will accordingly go to Philadelphia before long and submit to treatment.

Miss Laura Faus, spent Sunday as the guest of Miss Mabel Allison, of Spring Mills. Miss Faus is a Senior at the Woman's College, Baltimore, and is on her way to Snow Shoe, her home, where she expects to spend the holidays.

A sad accident occurred at Beccaria, Clearfield county, whereby Mrs. C. P. Bloomer lost her life, by falling head first into a spring. It is thought she went for a bucket of water, and slipped in. The spring was five feet deep and ice was formed around the body when she was found in the evening.

Christmas Goods

Fincst line of Christmas goods in town. . . . . .
Fine line of Chinaware, cheaper than ever before . .
Fine line of Handkerchiefs. . . . . .
Fine line Ladies' Slippers. . ; . . . . . .

KREAMER & SON.

Fine line Ladies' Gloves—will bear inspection. . .
Fine line nice Art Pillow Tops—just the thing —Printed in Oil Colors on durable Cloth. . .
Always on hand a complete line of General Merchandise. All goods sold at a reasonable profit. . . .
Produce of all kinds wanted. . . . . .
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. . . . .

..Christmas Gifts..

Christmas is at hand and we are prepared to sell you something to make your friends Happy and Comfortable.

Fleece Lined Shoes, Artics, Leggins and Overgaiters.

Fine Line of—
SLIPPERS
for Men, Ladies, Bays, Misses and Children.

CALENDARS FREE.
On Christmas Day I will give a Large Calendar free to every family.

P. V. S. STORE.
Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

HOLIDAY GOODS

We just received the finest line of Holiday Goods we have ever had. Come and see Our CHINA CORNER before buying your Christmas and New Year presents. One glance will convince you.

Send the local news to the Reporter

If you have something to sell, advertise it in the Reporter.

Every man is apt to hug a delusion especially if it wears petticoats.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease *Consumption,* is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis* and all throat and lung *Maladies.* He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Corn	50
Oats	30
Old Oats	35
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	30
Lard	8
Potatoes	—
Side Meat	—
Shoulder	—
Ham	—

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	28	Side	—
Butter	20	Tallow	04
Lard	8	Apples	35
Chickens, 7 cents	8	Dried Apples	4
Huckleberries	—	Potatoes	50
Ham	—	Large Onions	—
Shoulder	—	Beef Hides	05
Spring Chickens	—	Turkeys	14 15

The Red Cross Oak Double Heater is the best heater money will buy. Its construction is on the right principle to give out the full benefit of fuel consumed. We also handle the Sunshine Oak Double Heater, Western Hot Blast Heater. See the Peninsular Steel, Retort Peninsular, Imperial Red Cross, Monarch and Family Irvin Ranges. Not only stoves, but everything in our line.

THE PLACE TO SEE THE BEST STOVES
THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST STOVES

J. A. Reesman, Centre Hall

FARM AND GARDEN

SALT FOR ANIMALS.

Salt is necessary for the physical well being of the stock on the farm and they will not thrive well without it. the wild animals, especially the deer family, proved this by hunting and frequenting "licks" where the water was of a saline nature. Salt plays an important part in assimilating and digesting the food that the animal eats and also has a good effect in stimulating the appetite. It seems to impart more energy to the animal and a horse or cow which is regularly given salt seems to have more life and "get up" about it than one which has not access to it. If it is a good thing some of the time it is a good thing all of the time, and therefore a supply should be kept in the pasture where they can have access to it whenever they feel the need of it. By comparing the appearance of a herd of cattle which have salt provided at all times and one that is stinted in the allowance, will convince any one that it is good management to follow the practice herein suggested. The plan of placing boxes in the pasture filled with the article where the animals can avail themselves of it without wasting it is a good one. But if feeders and stock raisers will procure the rock salt and use it instead of that put up in barrels it will be a great saving both of money and labor, as the lumps can be scattered about in the field and left without further trouble in looking after. A practice which is followed by many large stock raisers in the southwest seems to be worthy of imitation. A barrel of common barrel salt is procured and the contents added to water as long as the latter will dissolve it. As much hardwood ashes as there was salt was then added to it and it was left to harden. After it had dried out good and hard it is broken up into suitable sized pieces and distributed over the fields the same as rock salt. The ashes alone are beneficial to stock and the combination is said to have a most exxcellent effect on the generalhealth of the animals it is fed to.

UTILIZING HORSE MANURE.

On many farms and orchards great difficulty is experienced in utilizing to the best advantage the stocks of horse manure that accumulate about the place. Some people think the best method is to compost such manure for a few months. If care be taken in making the pile, and about equal quantities of fine soil are mixed with the manure, it turns out very well, and is, no doubt, a fine fertilizer. But if the dry manure is merely scraped into a big heap and allowed to lie without attention for months, when you go to use it you will probably find the center of the heap as dry as dust, and three-fourths of the material ashy stuff that seems to have the effect of parching the soil. If the liquid manure could be adequately saved and mixed with the soil, the matter would be very different, but it is not always the practice in the warmer districts, at any rate, to bed lavishly with good absorbents of liquid straw or sawdust. A good many people are beginning to favor the practice of carting the manure straight out into the land it is intended to fertilize. This is the system adopted by W. F. Allen, of Salisbury, Md. Mr. Allen is one of the largest American truck farmers, and is said to have the most extensive strawberry fields in the world. The manure he uses comes from New York by the hundreds of carloads, and is all carted straight out on to the land and spread as it is received. It is not plowed in, but worked into the soil with the cultivator.

REDUCE EXPENSES.

It is more expensive to run two machines than one, especially when no more is derived from two cows than from the one. A good Jersey cow will when in good flow, sometimes produce two pounds or more of butter per day. She should produce at least one pound of butter per day. This is not an extraordinary performance for an individual, but it can be claimed as a good record when all the animals in the herd come up to such requirements. The fact that not one herd in a hundred can be found that produces so largely does not destroy the possibility of securing such cows, as it is a matter of breeding and judicious selection. Why should two cows be kept to do this work when one will answer? Two cows require more attention, a greater amount of food, and occupy more room. Before a cow can give an ounce of milk or butter a portion of her food must be used to repair the waste and wear on her body. The warmth of the system must be kept up, and all the natural conditions be complied with before she can produce great yields. If the farmer is compelled to keep two cows to do the work of one, he must not only furnish the food for the milk and butter but must provide enough to provide two animal systems instead of

POULTRY DISEASES.

When the chick gets sick is when we need the remedy and sometimes we need it quick.

Bumble foot is caused by fowls flying from high perches, trees, or other places, and landing on stones or other hard substances.

Feather pulling is due to overcrowded flocks.

Quinine dissolved in water is an excellent wash for swelled head.

A good preventive of gapes is a piece of asafoetida kept in the drinking water.

For scaly legs, an ointment made of equal parts of kerosene and melted lard is very effective. Apply each night until cured.

For lice rub the heads of the chickens with a sponge that has been moistened with kerosene.

For cold in the head a tablespoonful of kerosene in a quart of drinking water is a good remedy.

For sneezing put four drops of tincture of aconite in a half pint of drinking water.

DRIVING THREE HORSES.

Put the reins on the outside harness and snap outside reins as usual. Snap the inside reins to bit of the inside or third horse. Tie a strap from the bits of the outside horses to the harness of the middle. The horses are worried by the swinging of their heads and the three drive as well as two. Another method is to take common two-horse lines and put on the two outside horses, then use the two tie straps for extra cross lines, buckling them onto the lines the same as the other cross lines are buckled, pass one over the back—under the check—of the middle horse, through the harness on the same and snap into the bit ring of the opposite horse. Do the reverse with the other cross line. The horses have control of their heads and you have better control of the horses.

TO SUCCEED IN THE CREAMERY.

The majority of cellars are very improperly ventilated, and the length of time for keeping milk therein varies on nearly all farms, says the Philadelphia Record. The success in the creameries is due to the observance of a proper degree of temperature, and until farmers become more observing of that point they will continue to have difficulties. One of the obstacles is uncleanliness in the stables as well as in the milk houses. The regulation of the churning is as nothing compared with the essential requisites of properly keping the places and utensils in the best condition. The water, however, is the source of the greatest danger. It has been demonstrated by actual experiment that the germs of disease existing in impure water are carried without change into the milk where they rapidly multiply and cause decomposition.

THE ART OF READING.

One May Accomplish a Great Deal in a Year's Time.

The art of reading to the best advantage implies the command of adequate time to read.

* * *

The art of having time to read consists in knowing how to make the most of each passing hour.

* * *

Engrossing as one's occupation may be, it need never consume all the time remaining from sleep, refreshment and social intercourse.

* * *

The half hour before breakfast, the fifteen minutes after dinner, given to the book you wish to read, will soon bring you to the word "finis."

* * *

If you only devote two hours a day to reading it will be equivalent to more than seven hundred hours a year, or to three months of working time of eight hours a day.

* * *

In three months you could almost learn a new language, or master a new science, but the time is fritted away in aimless matters that lead to nothing.

* * *

Be not over particular as to hours or the time of day, and you will soon find that all hours are good for reading. Have a purpose and adhere to it with good humored pertinacity.

* * *

If you find no good in ancient history or metaphysics or science, let them alone and read fiction, poetry, biography and voyages and travels.

* * *

Many a reader has learned more of past times from good biography than from any formal history. The plays of Shakespeare and the novels of Sir Walter Scott have taught countless people all they know of the history of England and Scotland.

* * *

It would not be a bad rule for those who can read but little to read no book until it has been published a year or two. A fever for the newest books, which are frequently of an ephemeral character, is not a wholesome condition of mind.

* * *

Lay down the rule, and adhere to it, to read none but the best books, and you will soon lose all relish for the worthless ones. Few and far between are the good works of the world. The reader who becomes familiar with the writings of a great author learns to know all that was best in one of the world's famous men.

Since 1852 more than 26,000 convicts have been sent to French Guiana, of whom 84 1-2 per cent die of disease, hardship and insufficent food.

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR

New York City.—Shirrings continue to be the smartest of all smart things and appear to increase in number week by week. This attractive May Manton

SHIRRED WAIST.

waist shows them used in both waist and sleeves, so managed as to give the fashionable broad effect, and again in the deep corselet belt. The model is made of cream crepe de Chine, with the yoke of tucked chiffon and the trimming of cream Venetian lace, but any material soft enough to admit of shirring can be substituted. The garniture of lace is specially to be noted, as it combines a bertha of novel shape with shoulder straps that fall well over the sleeves. These last are full and wide, but are shirred to fit the arms snugly for several inches below the shoulders. The corselet is made of cream panne velvet and adds a touch of brilliancy to the whole.

The waist is made over a fitted lining and is closed invisibly at the back. This lining is faced to form the yoke, and can be cut away beneath whenever a transparent effect is desired. The waist is shirred at its upper and gathered at the lower edge and the bertha with shoulder straps is arranged over the whole. The corselet is shaped to fit the figure and is kept in place by means of strips of bone. The sleeves are mounted over smoothly fitted linings that serve to keep the shirrings and the full puffs in place.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and a half yards twenty-one, three and a half yards twenty-two or two and a half yards forty-four inches wide, with one and a quarter yards of all-over lace, three-eighth yards of tucking for yoke and three-quarter yards twenty-one inches wide for corselet belt.

Lace Gowns.

Gowns of Chantilly lace with the bands of applique work and flounces are still being made up over black, white or colored linings. These also require some brightening, and jet or steel ornaments, and some very costly ones are used. Artificial flowers made of silk or chiffon are embroidered on to both the net and satin gowns in a most attractive manner, and pale pink, yellow or white and mauve also help to lighten the sometimes too sombre effect.

White net gowns with lace applique and white lace gowns are always most useful, as they can be made with two waists, a high and a low one, and then can be worn for many different occasions.

With a guimpe a low waist can easily be transformed, and this is often done, or a deep cape collar can be worn over the shoulders. But, as a rule, it is better to have the two separate waists, for then the style of each can be so marked as to give the appearance of another gown even with the one skirt. —Harper's Bazar.

A Striking Gown.

A very striking gown in a "sunset" arrangement of pinks and reds had a foundation of pink silk over which was an interlining of white chiffon. All lacey and transparent gowns have such interlinings. The upper half of the full skirt was of the palest pink chiffon, and the skirt shaded from this pale tint to a deep cerise around the hem, bands of velvet marking the increasing depth of tone. The waist was similarly treated, all the tones appearing in the folded girdle.

When Velvet is Preferred.

For the short walking suit velveteen is a smarter and more fashionable material than velvet, though for carriage or reception toilets long, sweeping gowns made of velvet are preferred.

Blouse Waist.

All berthas are exceedingly fashionable, and one is met with fresh variations at every turn. The smart May Manton waist illustrated shows one that gives a distinct cape effect and combines with it the new sleeves with deep gauntlet cuffs. The model is made of maize peau de cynge with the yoke of heavy cream net, overlaid with medallions of lace joined by strips of black velvet ribbon and trimmings of cream lace, but combinations without number might be suggested. The deep corselet belt is of chiffon velvet which matches the silk in color, but the material used for the waist can, with propriety, make the belt also when preferred.

The lining for the waist is smoothly fitted and is faced to form the yoke. The waist proper is laid in one box pleat at the centre back and in two at the front, the closing being made beneath the pleat at the left side and diagonally through the yoke. The bertha is in two portions, the edges being cut to form points. The full puffed sleeves with the gauntlet cuffs are mounted on smoothly fitted linings, and are shaped to extend over the hands.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five yards twenty-

BLOUSE WAIST.

one, four and three-eighth yards twenty-seven or two and five-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with one-half yard of net and five yards of applique.

A Late Design by May Manton.

WOMAN'S WORLD

FOR FANCY DRESS.

With the present revival of old costumes there is also a tendency to revive old customs. There is talk of snuff boxes coming into favor again, and many old-time ideas are reawakening. A form of diversion as interesting and artistic as it was harmless was the fancy dress party of a generation ago. It has never entirely died out, although of late years young folks have been too much taken up with sports for anything so frivolous. At such an entertainment recently given, however, some of the costumes were worth description. One particularly fetching one was a "rainbow dress." The gored skirt was ruffled to the waist with little bias ruffles not very full, of thin, inexpensive silk, showing the rainbow colors in a regular graduation of shades, from the deep violet at the foot to the rose red at the waist line. Over each ruffle was another one of spangled pearl-colored tulle that gave the prettiest possible cloudy, rain-drop effect. The bodice was covered with the spangled tuille, which was draped across the shoulders and bust, and formed loose, short angel sleeves. On each shoulder and draped across with the tulle were loops and festoons of baby ribbon showing all the shades in the skirt, and looped in with the baby ribbon and fluttering with it down over the angel sleeves were strings of the shiny tinsel that comes in streams of silver for Christmas trees. A girdle of the baby ribbon had rosettes at the back, with long streamers down to the foot of the skirt, and there was more of the shiny stuff streaming down with it. Rainbow rosettes with bits of tulle and tinsel adorned the hair, and the black satin slippers were beaded with silver. This was worn by a blonde beauty, while her sister, a vivacious little brunette, of a quaint and dainty type, said she represented her grandmother's garden. She had arranged a modified sort of Watteau affair, the upper gown of gayly flowered print trimmed with vines of little artificial green leaves. The petticoat was of green sateen, a rich deep shade, that made an excellent foil for the tangled and variegated growth of artificial flowers that were sewn on round the bottom and up the front. All sorts of posies were growing there, apparently sprouting up from a thick rose quilling around the bottom of the skirt. The grouping and arranging of the sprays had been most artistically done, so the effect was delightful. A graceful wreath festooned the neck of the bodice, and the coiffure was decorated with a dainty spray, while the whole toilette was completed by the perfect little butterflies cleverly fashioned of silk, spangles and wire that hovered airily here and there, one perched saucily on top of the hair. Prizes were awarded for the most artistic costume worn, and these two sisters were the favorites in a close contest. Which do you think won?

THE LOVE OF WOMAN.

Who shall fathom a woman's heart or measure the depths of her love? She is angelic in her charity and divine in her forgiveness—where man is concerned. Recently in Chicago a woman appeared in the city jail with a basket of delicacies, which she requested should be sent to one of the prisoners. One of her arms was in a sling, for it had been broken by a blow from a club. Her head was encircled by a bandage which covered one eye, which had been bruised by a fist. There were many contusions on her body, she was suffering great pain and was hardly able to walk by reason of the cruel beating she had received. But in spite of all this she had prepared the basket of dainty edibles and brought it from her home in the suburbs to the jail for her husband—the brute who had beaten her so cruelly. She was distressed at the thought that he had nothing to eat but the coarse prison fare, therefore she prepared for him those things she knew he would like.

He was her husband, and all the cruel and brutal treatment she had received from him had not slain in her heart the love he had awakened there in the happy, hopeful days that a woman never forgets. He was a brute, of course, and she—well, many would say she was very foolish. Perhaps so; who shall say? Being something of a man and therefore something of a brute, we do not feel competent to act as a juror in such a case as this. The merits and refinements of it are beyond us—as much of a mystery as that of the stars which illumine the night.—Nashville American.

A LIST OF GOOD MAXIMS.

Don't start nervously if a child makes a noise or breaks a dish—keep your worry for broken bones.

Don't sigh too often over servants' shortcomings.

Don't get wildly excited if Bridget has neglected to dust the legs of the hall table; the welfare of neither your family nor the nation is involved.

Don't exhaust all your reserve force over petty cares. Each time that a woman loses control over herself, her nerves, her temper, she loses just a little nervous force, just a little physical well being and moves a fraction of an inch farther on in the path that leads to premature old age.

Don't go to bed late at night and rise at daybreak and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

Don't eat as if you only had a minute in which to finish the meal.

Dont give unnecessary time to a certain established routine of housekeeping, when it could be much more profitably spent in rest or recreation.

Don't always be doing something; have intermittent attacks of idling. To understand how to relax is to understand how to strengthen nerves.

Don't fret and don't worry are the most healthful of maxims.—Chicago Tribune.

THE COLLEGE GIRL.

College life sometimes develops a peculiar form of self-importance which cannot be regarded as agreeable or useful either in its masculine or in its feminine form. It may be called the academic vanity; and it comes from mistaking the little world of college for the big world to which it is only one of the vestibules. You will see, every now and then, a young person who has made this mistake; a collegian whose college spirit is a form of self-complacency, and who exercises a bland contempt or a painful condescension toward all outsiders; a prize winner or a class idol whose successes have resulted in a visible enlargement of the cranial circumference. Girls as well as men are subject to the attacks of this bacillus of the big head. The megacephalous microbe is less frequent among girls than among men, and its effects are likely to be of shorter duration. They seldom last more than two or three years after graduation. As a rule, I think you will find that girls who have had the benefit of the collective life are characterized by a certain straightforwardness and level-headedness which make them easy to get on with. Supercilious airs and self-complacent assumptions are more rare among them than among the girls whose experience of life has been confined to the mirror-lined apartments of a luxurious home and the echoing solitudes of what is called "society."—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, in Harper's Bazar.

VEILS ONCE AGAIN.

One of the phrases dear to novelists during the middle period of the last century was as follows: "Throwing back her veil from her face she disclosed" either "a pair of flashing eyes" or "a tear-stained visage," as the situation and surroundings of the heroine seemed to require. There is a drawing by Sir John Millais in Anthony Trollope's "Onley Farm," which depicts Lady Mason in the act of throwing back her veil and facing her accused. For many a long year this effective manoeuvre has been impossible, owing to the fact that no veil put on in the fashionable manner would lend itself to so dramatic a situation. The time has come, however, when the modern heroine may practice the old device with every chance of success.

Many of the veils sold now are two yards long, and are arranged round the brim of the hat so that they fall quite loosely. Chiffon, weighted at the edge by an embroidery of tiny spangles, forms one very pretty veil, which, when thrown back, would drape a woman's face most effectively.

So the novelist of to-day and his illustrator, may enter into rivalry with the great masters of fifty years ago. —Philadelphia Record.

FASHION AND FANCY

It is a fad to have the slipper heels match the gown.

Rear belt buckles are very long and narrow, fitting the form.

There is an excessive use of Irish point lace. Laces come in all possible shades of cream and ecru. There are the warm yellowish tones and the colder Arab shades.

Those little fur neckpieces are a boon to the girl who cannot spend much money on a fur.

The kilted tartan skirt, trimmed with plain cloth to correspond, is charming for country wear. It is generally worn with a neat coat, fitting at the back and loose in front.

Velvet and corduroy, which are seen a great deal in champagne tints, are generally simply made, sometimes with front and lapels of gold embroidery, softened with a jabot of old lace.

If the fashionable all-white gown is not becoming, narrow black velvet ribbons and rosettes with steel or rhinestone buckles give a touch of relief.

Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your **Vegetable Compound** cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, MISS EASY WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga."

No physician in the world has had such a training or such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills as Mrs. Pinkham. In her office at Lynn, Mass., she is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own trouble who will not take the pains to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free.

A letter from another woman showing what was accomplished in her case by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I am so grateful to you for the help **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has given me that I deem it but a small return to write you an expression of my experience.

"Many years suffering with weakness, inflammation, and a broken down system, made me more anxious to die than live, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** soon restored my lost strength. Taking the medicine only two weeks produced a radical change, and two months restored me to perfect health. I am now a changed woman, and my friends wonder at the change, it is so marvellous. Sincerely yours, MISS MATTIE HENRY, 429 Green St., Danville, Va."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

Yours for a Clear Head
BROMO-SELTZER
10¢ SOLD EVERYWHERE

The motorman who drives the Berlin Zossen electrical train at 140 miles an hour is C. A. Mudge, of Williamsport, Pa.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

There are nearly 270 different religions in the United Kingdom.

Any one can dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES; no experience required.

Albinos are found among all races of mankind and among animals and plants.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Fifty-six per cent. of those dying from heart disease are over sixty years old.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy." Be sure you get it. Agts., Stanley & Brown Drug Co., Balto., Md.

In Worcester there are 703 women who make needles and 1044 female nailmakers.

The Japanese carry $98,000,000 of life insurance, $163,000,000 of fire, and $365,000,000 of marine insurance.

Dyed Young.

Burr McIntosh was taking a photograph of one of the theatrical companies in town. A young girl of not over sixteen years, with startlingly yellow hair tripped across the stage.

"Here comes 'The Beloved of the Gods,'" whispered the manager.

"Why have you dubbed her that?" asked Mr. McIntosh, with interest.

"Because she has dyed so young."—New York Times.

Highest Auction Bid.

The highest bid ever made at auction was the sum of £400,000 offered by Mr. Lister (now Lord Masham) for Swinton Park. At the Fonthill sale £8,000 was taken for the sale of the catalogue alone.—London Answers.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Of all newspapers in the world sixty-eight in every 100 are printed in the English language.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Advices from Dr. Wilbur R. Batt, quarantine officer-at-large of the board, to Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the State Board of Health, are to the effect that the distribution of the milk supply at Butler is under control and that the supply of the lacteal food is being thoroughly investigated and inspected by Dr. John W. Evans, veterinarian to the State Board of Health. Preparations for a more effective destruction of all poisonous matter are rapidly nearing completion and it is likely, says Dr. Lee, that a brick incinerating plant will have to be erected. The construction of the houses of Butler is such that the authorities are hampered in the means of destruction by fire of the waste material for fear of burning the houses. Dr. Lee received a communication from Dr. Brown, president of Lehigh University, who was requested to make an investigation of the condition of the fever-stricken city for the benefit of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts. Dr. Brown states that the work of the Pennsylvania State Board of Health at Butler merits high commendation.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Federal National Bank of Pittsburg, which closed its doors October 31, 1903, to resume business, and the receiver has been instructed to surrender to the new president and board of directors all the assets of the bank in his possession. The Comptroller states that the bank apparently was solvent at the time of closing, and will resume with an unimpaired capital.

Burglars forced their way into the postoffice at Bausman and blew up the safe with dynamite, securing $75 in stamps and cash. A toll-gate house was also entered, but at that place the thieves had to be content with a box of cigars. The postoffice building, in charge of H. D. Bausman, was badly damaged.

The Capitol Commission held its regular monthly meeting at Harrisburg and received reports from Joseph M. Huston, architect; B. R. Green, supervising engineer, and Geo. F. Payne, contractor, that the work on the new State Capitol is progressing in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Howard McMillen, of Eastbrook frustrated an attempt to derail the night southbound passenger train from Oil City, on the Western, New York and Pensylvania branch of the Pennsylvania. McMillen passed over a bridge and found a barricade built of stones and railroad ties. The train was due in ten minutes, but by hard work he was able to clear the track.

A large black bear walked into Lockport, a mining village and housewives were thrown into a panic. The bear broke into a pigsty and killed two pigs. After dining heartily bruin departed. Men were summoned from the mines and gave chase, but the bear escaped.

A mad dog recently attacked a herd of cows belonging to Alfred Lewis, of Blakeslee. Several of them developed rabies and the herd was killed. In all there were twenty-one, the loss being over $2100 to Mr. Lewis.

A second explosion occurred in the Euclid mines at Fort Royal, killing Superintendent A. W. Sweeney and fatally injuring the pit boss and two others.

While attending a lecture at Association Hall, Williamsport, Mrs. Lena Stambach, aged 50 years, was taken suddenly ill and died in a few minutes.

Fred W. Stock shot and killed himself in a hotel at Scranton just after quitting work at the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Machine Shop, where he was timekeeper.

While hunting muskrats Milton Schrantz, of Springfield, in exploring a hole under a tree accidentally kicked the trigger of his gun and the entire charge entered his right side above the hip.

By direction of Chief Roderich, Inspector Stein is sending out notices to mine superintendents notifying them that after January, 1904, they must require affidavits of all boy employes that appear to be under the legal age for employment.

J. D. Walk discovered two men trying to break into his store at Lewistown. One of the men dropped his tools, pulled out a revolver and ordered Walk to throw up his hands, but Walk opened fire on the two men, who took to their heels and disappeared.

Representative Wesley F. Crone, of Donaldson, was elected mercantile appraised by the County Commissioners at a salary of $2000 per year. W. Edgar Bearstler, of Pottsville, was made transcribing clerk in the commissioner's office at a salary of $900 a year.

Mrs. Phoebe Riddell, who for many years has been doing missionary work for the Presbyterian Church in the Indian Territory, was stricken with paralysis on the train between Altoona and Harrisburg while on her way to Williamsport to visit a daughter.

Oscar Baker, aged 17, of Altoona, was on his way to Blair Furnace with a load of groceries, when he was held up by two highwaymen, who sandbagged him and relieved him of his Christmas savings, amounting to $2.95. The horse was started and Baker was carried unconscious to his destination.

Prof. C. B. Cochran, who has held the chair of chemistry in the State Normal School of West Chester for over a quarter of a century, has relinquished all his work there except that of teaching one class. He will devote nearly all his time to his laboratory work. For many years he has been chemist for the Pennsylvania Board of Agriculture, and he is now also chemist for the pure food officials.

The First Presbyterian Church of Lewistown has extended a unanimous call to Rev. William L. Mudge, pastor of the Phoenixville Presbyterian Church, to succeed Rev. William Harrison Decker, who accepted a call from Homestead.

The shooting of Fred Trichler, a gunner, of Pottsville, which was reported to Coroner Gillers as suicidal, is now believed to have been accidental. There was no witness, but a mark upon a rail fence indicated that the trigger caught as the hunter was clambering over.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY ENDORSES PE-RU-NA.

Pe-ru-na Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio:
Gentlemen: "I can cheerfully say that Mrs. Schley has taken Pe-ru-na and I believe with good effect."
W. S. SCHLEY.—Washington, D. C.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY, one of the foremost notable heroes of the Nineteenth Century. A name that starts terror in the heart of every Spaniard. A man of steady nerve, clear head, undaunted courage and prompt decision.

Approached by a friend recently, his opinion was asked as to the efficacy of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy. Without the slightest hesitation he gave this remedy his endorsement. It appeared on later conversation that Peruna has been used in his family, where it is a favorite remedy.

Such endorsements serve to indicate the wonderful hold that Peruna has upon the minds of the American people. It is out of the question that so great and famous a man as Admiral Schley could have any other reason for giving his endorsement to Peruna than his positive conviction that the remedy is all that he says it is.

The fact is that Peruna has overcome all opposition and has won its way to the hearts of the people. The natural timidity which so many people have felt about giving endorsements to any remedy is giving way. Gratitude and a desire to help others has inspired thousands of people to give public testimonials for Peruna who heretofore would not have consented to such publicity.

Never before in the annals of medicine has it happened that so many men of national and international reputation have been willing to give unqualified and public endorsements to a proprietary remedy. No amount of advertising could have accomplished such a result. Peruna has won on its own merits. Peruna cures catarrh of whatever phase or location in the human body. That is why it receives so many notable and unique endorsements.

Address The Peruna Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free literature on catarrh.

Ask Your Druggist for free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1904.

The average number of visitors in New York city is estimated at 250,000, and their stay is ten days.

Senegal exports annually about 120,000 tons of peanuts.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Use of Coal Tar

There is scarcely an important industry today that does not utilize in some form coal tar or one or more of its derivatives. Those pretty little crystalline white spheres which careful people put into their wardrobes to keep the moths away and which are called camphor balls are made of a coal tar product. Of the so-called newer remedies of the pharmacopoeia, no fewer than three hundred which are now more or less well known to medicine are made from the same substance or its derivatives. Among these are phenacetin, antipyrine, antifebrin, and acetanilid. Those beautiful colors, now so common, known as aniline dyes, are about nine-tenths coal tar derivatives, and it was the discovery of a young chemist which gave to the world these rich hues that have so revolutionized the dyeing and scene-painting industries.

The Snow horizontal telescope, which Miss Helen Snow has presented to the University of Chicago, as well as the building which contains it, was dedicated last Saturday, Dr. George S. Isham making the presentation speech, and Prof. Rollin D. Salisbury, dean of the Ogden Graduate School of Science, accepting the gift on behalf of the University.

A French sculptor, M. Charpentier, and a Belgian sculptor, M. Mennier, have completed a design for the Zola monument which will symbolize Zola's novels, "Travail" and "Fecondite."

Mexican Maidens

There is a wonderful charm and sweetness in the home life of Mexican families. Well-bred Mexican women are naturally gentle, but they command obedience, and though they almost idolize their sons they do not spoil them. Of course there are exceptions, but these only prove the rule.

As for the girls, no respectable parent would allow her daughter to be in the streets after dark unless under the care of an older person, a trustworthy servant, or an elder brother. Even among maidens of the humble classes there is no strolling about in the streets of an evening. There is plenty of proper liberty for young girls, and they are the objects of their parents' tenderest love, but they may not run about without escort, and they are watched and guarded by their relatives, even by distant cousins of the other sex.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

SUFFERED A THOUSAND DEATHS

Five Physicians had done their best to cure James Wilkes, of Dillon, S. C., who had one of the most terrible cases of RHEUMATISM on record. They all failed until one doctor prescribed—

Rheumacide

IT CURED HELPLESS CRIPPLE.

Mr. Wilkes writes in the course of a long letter, dated August 18, 1902:
"My legs were drawn back until my feet touched my hips. I was as helpless as a baby for nearly 12 months. The muscles of my arms and legs were hard and shriveled up. I suffered death many times over. Was treated by six different physicians in McColl, Dillon and Marion, but none of them could do me any good, until Dr. J. P. Ewing, of Dillon, told me to try your RHEUMACIDE. I began to take it, and before the first bottle was used up I began to get better. I used 5½ bottles and was completely cured."
Dr. J. P. Ewing confirms Mr. Wilkes' statement in every particular.
FREE TRIAL BOTTLE SENT ON APPLICATION TO
BOBBITT CHEMICAL CO., PROPRIETORS, BALTIMORE, MD

Long Hair

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast, so I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow very rapidly, until now it is 45 inches in length."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans.

There's another hunger than that of the stomach. Hair hunger, for instance. Hungry hair needs food, needs hair vigor—*Ayer's.* This is why we say that Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PROTECT Wife-Children-Home—By using FLAME-KILLER
IT WILL NOT BURN!
Used with or without starch on Clothing, Curtains, Mattings, etc., makes them absolutely fireproof. Does not hurt ANY fabric. Threrm on a fire will put it out at once. TEN CENTS postpaid makes 2 gallons and may save your life and property. Agents wanted. Dept. 19, SAFETY MFG. CO., Baltimore, Md.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

The flavor of TOBACCO may be injured by the use of stable and rank organic manures.

Potash

in the form of sulphate produces an improved flavor and a good yield.
Tobacco must have *Potash.*

Our little book, "Tobacco Culture," contains much valuable information, and every tobacco grower can obtain a copy free of charge by writing for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street New York

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.,
17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

We manufacture Silos to order without a STUD. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to repair or build, or Boxes, or Crates, write G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y., and get the best for the least money, direct from the stump. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS.
Are You Interested?
Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice.
For information and literature, FREE, write
THE W. B. WILLS COMPANY,
Wills Building, 917 15th Ave., Washington, D. C.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Sprucetown, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Union, evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Jersey Shore Heirs to $50,000,000 Estate.

It is said that Jersey Shore people are among the heirs to a fortune of $50,000,000 left by John Shellenberger, who died last August in Oregon.

No Paper Next Week.

No paper will be issued from this office next week. This is in accordance with a custom long in vogue. The office will be opened every day, when friends of the Reporter will be welcomed as usual.

Select Primary School.

I wish to announce to the patrons of the Centre Hall schools that it is my intention to open a select primary school in Centre Hall within a few days after the closing of the winter term. REBECCA J. MOYER.

Lost $100 Worth of Hogs.

Jonathan Spangler, of Rebersburg, was the loser of one hundred dollar's worth of pork last week. He started to Mackeyville with a two horse wagon load of fat hogs, and on the way four died that were easily worth that sum in the market.

The Chance of Your Life.

Here is the chance of your life: NEW subscribers to the Reporter will, for a limited time, be given the Reporter and The New York Tri-Weekly World for the price of one paper—$1.00—cash in advance. That gives you four papers each week for less than two cents. Subscribe now.

Pennsy May Make Steel for Tunnel.

Officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are said to have under consideration a project for the erection of a large plant for the manufacture of structural steel near the new foundry plant at Altoona.

The plant will employ 2000 men and will manufacture all the structural work for the North river tunnel.

To Prevent Typhoid Fever.

The Lock Haven Board of Health has determined to remove a family stricken with typhoid fever and raze the house in which they live. The house is located along McElhattan run, between Salona and Loganton, which run is the source of the city's water supply. The family, several of whom are ill with typhoid fever, will be removed to Rosecrans.

Farmers' Institute Preliminary Meeting.

A meeting will be held in Grange Arcadia Tuesday evening, December 29, to arrange the preliminary affairs for the Farmers' Institute to be held in Centre Hall. The committee appointed by Progress Grange and all others interested are requested to meet Hon. John L. Woodward, the district institute manager, at the above place and date.

Took His Life.

Harry E. Bratton, an employe in the Juniata shops at Altoona, committed suicide Wednesday afternoon of last week. His age was twenty-five years. The deed was committed in a fit of despondency while seated on his bed in his home. A 32-calibre revolver was used.

It is stated in the Altoona Tribune and the Centre county papers that young Bratton was born and raised in Centre Hall. That is an error. Bratton was born in Philipsburg, and is a brother of John Bratton, known here as John Curray, who has his home with W. A. Curray, of near Centre Hill.

The unfortunate young man, for a short time, made his home with an uncle, Henry Frantz, when that gentleman lived near Tusseyville.

KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK.

William Neidigh, of Ferguson Township, Died from Scalds.

With sweetheart and father by his bedside, William Neidigh died Saturday in the Hagerstown, Maryland, hospital from scalds received during a railroad wreck Thursday previous.

Mr. Neidigh was a fireman on the Western Maryland railroad, and lived in Harrisburg. Twelve miles north of Hagerstown the explosion of a locomotive boiler injured four of the crew, Neidigh being fatally scalded.

The body was brought to the home of his father, J. H. Neidigh, Ferguson township, and interment was made in the Pine Hall cemetery, Rev. A. A. Black officiating.

A pathetic incident of the accident is the fact that Neidigh was making his last run before an anticipated vacation during which he purposed to be married. Miss Susannah Corl, daughter of Israel Corl, of Ferguson township, this county, an exceedingly pretty young woman, who is employed i Harrisburg, was the prospective bride.

She had purchased her wedding dress and made other purchases in anticipation of the event, from her savings of months. When she was told of the injury to her fiance, she was heartbroken, but took a Cumberland Valley train and went to his bedside.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

A. J. Weaver Meets with an Accident—Wild Hogs Captured.

A letter from Harter, West Virginia, states that A. J. Weaver, formerly of Colyer, had the misfortune to have his leg broken. The accident occurred while he was assisting to load a car of switch ties, which are much longer and heavier than the ordinary ties. The fracture was reduced, and Mr. Weaver is getting along as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

The Centre county people in and about Harter, were much excited the other Sunday over the capture of six wild hogs. Fifteen men and six dogs engaged in the affair.

Harter Brothers are doing an extensive business. Their new mill is in operation, which means that six circular saws and one band saw are running continuously. The average daily output of the firm is six car loads of lumber.

Although a new town, Harter is rapidly increasing in population, and today there are at least one thousand people who claim that town as their home.

LOCALS.

The Reporter subscription list will be corrected first issue of the year. The subscribers, as a rule, have been paying promptly.

Susquehanna University at Selinsgrove, has come into a $25,000 legacy, left it by the late Reuben Hill, D. D., of Philadelphia.

Rev. Daniel Gress, pastor of the Reformed church, was unable to fill his appointments Sunday owing to illness. He suffered from arterial hemorrhages of the nose.

J. W. Shook, of Spring Mills, stopped in Centre Hall Tuesday on his way back from Bellefonte where he attended a meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck would chuck wood? A woodchuck would chuck all the wood he could chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood.

Charles Lucas, son of W. H. Lucas, of near Centre Hill, while chopping wood for Henry Royer, badly cut his foot across the instep. The gash was dressed by Dr. H. S. Alexander.

New subscribers to the Reporter can have The New York Tri-Weekly World as a premium. Two papers, or two hundred and six issues during the year for $1.00, cash in advance.

D. R. Wilson, of Howard, has completed arrangements to rebuild the creamery destroyed by fire some time ago at that place. He is a brother of Thomas G. Wilson, of Centre Hall.

About two inches of snow and rain fell Sunday. That night it froze up, and since then has been very fair sledding about Centre Hall. Linden Hall and points west are not thus favored.

From the Mifflinburg Times: Rufus Lee returned from North Bend Wednesday morning, bringing the measles along. His mother, Mrs. Jacob Lee, of Linden Hall, came down same evening and is taking care of him.

20 per cent. reduction on Overcoats, and Suits, beginning Monday, December 21st, 1903. Also House Coats, Bath Robes, Suit Cases, Bags and Trunks—

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

Druggist J. D. Murray has been confined to his room owing to an injury received by a fall. Saturday night while going down the cellar steps at the drug store for coal he tripped and fell and severely bruised his leg.

J. H. Goodhart, of Cresson, Monday returned home after spending a short time with his mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart, and sisters, near Spring Mills. Mr. Goodhart is an engineer on the Cambria and Clearfield division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and has been with that company for five years. He is a young man of correct habits and entirely trustworthy—just the pattern the large corporations are seeking.

THE FOUNDRY AGAIN.

An Effort is Being Made to Organize a Company to Operate Plant.

With the failure of the Victor Bath Tub Company to operate the Centre Hall foundry, an effort is being made to organize a company to operate the plant.

The company, so it is said, is composed of good business men—local and foreign—with sufficient money to conduct the plant on a scale fully as large as ever before.

This company, if the plan is perfected, will build the well-known Centre Hall corn planters, land rollers, etc., and do casting of a general character. In addition to this a patent hydrant will be manufactured.

The management of the proposed company will be in full sympathy with the business men of Centre Hall and the town itself.

The Centre Hall foundry, with the exception of the smash-up in its early days when it was attempted to manufacture a reaper, has always been a paying institution, and any capital invested in the plant will reap profit. The closing of the foundry for the past year or more is due to peculiar conditions which need not be recited here, and not because the plant has been barren of profits.

Success to the new foundry company is the wish of the Reporter.

TO CHANGE THE GAME LAWS.

More Restrictions Thrown About Deer Killing in Pennsylvania.

The state game commission will try to secure the passage of the following amendments to the game laws at the next session:

First. That there shall be no gun used to kill or assist in killing deer that propels more than one metal bullet or pellet at any one shot from a gun or any one discharge of powder.

Second. That the season for killing deer, hare, rabbit, pheasant, grouse, woodcock and quail shall open at same date of same month of each year.

Third. That no one person or persons shall kill or assist in killing more than one deer in any one lawful season.

Fourth. That no person shall kill or have in his possession more than twenty pheasants, grouse, woodcock or quail each in one lawful season.

Fifth. That there be a liberal bounty paid for each and every weasel, hawk and owl killed in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be paid by the township in which said weasel, hawk and owl are killed.

Spring Mills.

Miss Laura Faus, of Snow Shoe, is visiting Miss Mabel Allison.

Ella Ripka, of Pine Grove Mills, visited at the home of Wm. Ripka, in Georges Valley.

R. D. Runkle and family moved to Shamokin; sorry to lose such kind friends and neighbors.

Mrs. R. G. Kennelly has been suffering from a felon on one of her fingers the past four weeks.

W. O. Gramley went over his mail route on foot last Saturday in five and one-half hours; he has no need of a horse.

C. C. Bartges, the tax collector of Gregg township, made a business trip to the county seat.

Most of the ice crop has been harvested and a fine one it was; those who did not avail themselves of this opportunity may fall short.

Windom Gramley, son of T. M. Gramley, who is employed in the Baldwin Locomotive works in Philadelphia, is home to spend the holidays with his parents. Windom states that he will get a promotion in a couple of months which speaks well considering the short time he has been there.

Do not miss the entertainment to be given by the Lutheran Sunday school on Christmas eve; there is a grand treat in store for you.

D. H. Slagle, the boss plasterer, left for Burnham, Mifflin county, where he has a contract to plaster several houses.

Mrs. Robert Smith was taken very seriously ill Sunday morning.

The time is here to welcome each other with "Merry Christmas" and "Happy New Year."

District Grand Chief, W. P. Alexander instituted an Arabian Degree Klan in Centre Castle, K. G. E. on Monday night with the following officers: Imperial High Potentate, R. U. Bitner; Grand Wizard, James Osman; Grand Magi, W. M. Ruhl; Prophet of the Klan, D. F. P. Heckman; Oriental Guide, Homer Zerby; First Regulator, D. P. Heckman; Second Regulator, John Smith; Grand Inkslinger, Elmer Ripka; Grand Boodler, Wm. H. Smith; Inside Lictor, R. G. Kennelley, Jr.; Outside Lictor, W. P. Alexander.

It will be good news to the mothers of small children to learn that croup can be prevented. The first sign of croup is hoarseness. A day or two before the attack the child becomes hoarse. This is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the rough cough appears, and it will dispel all symptoms of croup. In this way all danger and anxiety may be avoided. This remedy is used by many thousands of mothers and has never been known to fail. It is, in fact, the only remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES.

Sunday Schools and Churches Will Celebrate the Birth of Christ.

Salem Reformed church, Penn Hall—Sunday evening, 27th.

Reformed church, Millheim—Christmas evening, 25th.

Reformed Sunday school, Centre Hall—Thursday evening, 24th.

Methodist church, Sprucetown—Christmas evening, 25th.

Reformed Sunday school, Rebersburg—Sunday morning, 27th.

Evangelical, Aaronsburg—Thursday evening, 24th.

United Evangelical, Aaronsburg—Sunday evening, 27th.

Reformed and Lutheran, St. Paul's, Feidler—Wednesday evening, 23rd.

Reformed, Pine Hall—Thursday evening, 24th.

Lutheran, Boalsburg—Friday evening, 25th.

Reformed, Boalsburg—Sunday evening, 27th.

Methodist, Spring Mills—Thursday evening, 24th.

Reformed, Spring Mills—Sunday evening, 27th.

Lutheran, Spring Mills—Thursday evening, 24th.

United Evangelical, Linden Hall—Saturday evening, 26th.

$5,500 for Mile of Road.

Smithfield township, Huntingdon county, recently made application for state aid to build one mile of road. The commissioners were obliged to reject all bids as the lowest bid was $5,500 for the mile.

This high figure is not more than the work is worth, but it plainly shows that the state does not know the quality of road rural districts are able to build.

To build the eighty-four miles of road in Potter township would cost a total of $462 000, the township's share being one-sixth, or $77,050, and a like sum to be paid by the county.

The Republican state machine gave the farmers the Sproul road law as a panacea. What do they think of it? The farmer wants sane road legislation.

Free Masons Install Officers.

Old Fort Lodge, No. 537, F. and A. M., Monday evening installed its officers for the year 1904. In the absence of District Deputy W. I. Fleming, Col. W. F. Reeder, of Bellefonte, conducted the installation. The officers are:

Worshipful Master, C. W. Boozer; Senior Warden, D. J. Meyer; Junior Warden, H. F. Rossman; Treasurer, J. J. Arney; Secretary, Dr. G. W. Hosterman.

The visitors from Bellefonte were Messrs. John D. Meyer, John Noll, and D. W. Geiss. After the installation a Masonic banquet was given at the Centre Hall hotel.

DEATHS.

CHARLES LAUBER.

Charles Lauber was born March 15th, 1821, in Snyder county, Pa., and died Dec. 13, 1903, at McConnell, Ill., aged eighty-two years, eight months and twenty-eight days.

Charles Lauber and Sarah E. Price were united in marriage June 9, 1846, in Centre county, and in 1853 emigrated to Illinois. To this union were born eight children, three of whom died in infancy.

Surviving him are his wife and the following children: J. E. Lauber, of Orangeville, Ill.; Mrs. George Fogle and Mrs. Philips, of Red Oak, Ill.; Mrs. Adam Young, and Mrs. Wm. Walter, of McConnell, Ill. Three grand children and eight great grand children also survive.

The deceased had cancer on his lip, which caused him great pain. On the 12th instant, while walking through the house, he fell and dislocated his hip. Complications then set in which caused his death.

MRS. MARY WALIZER.

Mrs. Mary Walizer, relict of Peter Walizer, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Workman, at Johnsonburg, aged seventy-nine years. The remains were brought to Millheim and funeral services held Friday morning of last week from the home of Peter H. Shires.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The terms for announcements under this head for township offices are one dollar, payable in advance.

Other notice in the interest of candidates will be inserted at the rate of half a cent a word. Communications must be signed, but signatures need not necessarily be published.

SUPERVISOR OF ROADS.

William C. Farner, of the south precinct of Potter township, announces that he is a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Roads of Potter township, subject to the usages of the Democratic township caucus.

FOR SALE OR WANTED

Under this head five or less nonpareil lines will be inserted for two weeks, for the sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; four weeks, fifty cents, and so on. No advs. accepted for less than twenty-five cents. Stock, implements, farm products etc. for sale, or want advertisements of any description will be accepted. In no case can real estate or public sales be advertised in this department.

DOG LOST—Found, white body, yellow neck and ears; black spot on right flank; hair somewhat long and rough; up headed.
H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Spring Mills, Pa.

SLED FOR SALE—A new two-horse sled, ironed complete. Good bargain.
J. L. McCLENAHAN,
Centre Hall.

FOR SALE—The head of a three pronged buck; a white weasel, will make a nice pet; five shoats. PERRY KRISE,
Potters Mills.

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!

Christmas Goods

If you have not bought any or all the Xmas presents you desire when this issue reaches you, don't forget that we still have beautiful goods for you to select from and that we will save money for you. No doubt you want New Year's gifts for your friends. Our store is the place to buy them.

Cut Prices on Winter Goods

It is very probable that you are still in need of Winter Goods. We have them and have cut the prices. Call and examine.

Wanted:

Eggs, Butter, Chickens, Walnuts, Hickory nuts, Apples, Potatoes, Bacon, Large Onions and other farm products wanted at highest cash prices or in exchange for goods.

TERMS—Cash to Everybody.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

Christmas Goods

You will find a very fine line of Goods at our store Suitable for Christmas Presents.
Come and inspect them. Prices are right.

See our Fall and Winter Goods. Groceries—the purest that can be had. Footwear of all kinds. Call.

Centre Hall, Pa. **J. F. SMITH.**

Furniture.....
Undertaking..

John Smith & Brother

SPRING MILLS, PA.

15 PER CENT. Discount

A Discount of 15 per cent will be allowed on all Goods sold before **1904.**
NUF CED. . . . . .

If you don't have time to come to see us, write or telephone your wants to us.

18 Per Cent DISCOUNT ON FURNITURE 18 Per Cent DISCOUNT

Furniture & Undertaking

J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

From now until January, 1904, I will give a Discount of 18 Per Cent. on all goods sold for cash.

My stock of Holiday Goods contains many ornamental and useful articles for the home. All goods are new, and just what you need.

The prices are right. Come and see and be convinced.

18 Per Cent DISCOUNT ON FURNITURE 18 Per Cent DISCOUNT

Build up your Health and Strength

with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.

A pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.